

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 8 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

Don't Forget

That this is your store. If things don't suit complain—we'll always do our best to please you.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

It's clear-up time. Our February Sale of Ulster Overcoats, and Underwear Women's Jackets, etc is a chance for you to save a whole lot of money.

BARGAINS IN WOMEN'S JACKETS.

We are clearing decks for our incoming Spring stock of Women's Coats and many a comfortable style garment is affected as to price by our eagerness to make room. From among those that have received clearance papers, we mention a few like these.

\$15.00 for \$7.50—Made from All-Wool Kersey 42 inches long, Semi-fitting back, Black sizes 36 and Navy size 34—Our \$15.00 Coat to clear at \$7.50.

\$17.50 for \$10.00—Black Beaver Ulster sizes 34 and 36—Our \$17.50 Coat for \$10.00.

\$20.00 for \$10.00—One only imported German Coat, $\frac{1}{2}$ length, loose back, Black, size 36 handsome trimmed with Cloth and Satin Applique—\$20.00 for \$10.00.

\$30.00 for \$15.00—One handsome Fawn long Coat size 34, full flare skirt, lined throughout with heavy Satin—\$30.00 for \$15.00.

\$22.50 for \$12.50—One Black Ulster, Size 36 was \$22.50, now \$12.50.

Women's Golf Jackets— The Knitted Kind

Have been hard to keep in stock this season. The loose fitting Monte Carlo Coats make an extra under garment a necessity. We are showing some very new styles that just came to hand this week. Red and White mixtures, plain Reds and Navy and Whites are the principle colorings \$1.75 and \$2.50 each.

Be Sure and See Our Four Fifty Walking Skirt.

It's a beauty, and what's more it is a seller. You will wonder how it can be made to sell at such a low figure. Black, Mid and Oxford Greys. Sizes 38 to 43 inches.

Women's Odd Skirts \$1.50 to 2.50.

We have about twenty odd skirts of cloth that ranged in price from \$2.50 to \$7.50. To make room we have marked them at prices that should make them very desirable for rainy days—Perhaps to save a better one.

Measure the fullness of Our White Sale by what a Dollar will Buy.

Witness a splendid group at an average price that suits most women's purses—that of the garment at a dollar. Note in each piece the important qualities that every article should possess.

Nightgowns at \$1.00—Of good material trimmed with hemstitched plaits, high neck, with sleeves and neck trimmed with embroidery. Sizes 54—56—58—60 inches.

Drawers at \$1.00—Of Cambric, trimmed with deep ruffle of Embroidery plaits above.

Corset Covers at \$1.00—Of Nainsook, trimmed with Lace and Insertion to match, sizes 32 to 42.

Do You Want to Invest in Furs.

We don't wish to tie up any capital in Summering Furs. We therefore will part with any fur article in the store at such a big discount that it will pay you big dividends in comfort, style, saving and satisfaction.

Women's Persian Lamb Coats, sizes 34 to 38 to clear at \$40.00.

Women's Australian Coon Coats \$16.00 and \$20.00.

Women's Canadian Coon \$32.00

Women's Astrachan Coats, Men's Wallabys and Wombats, Fur R Caps, Muffs, Capelines, all receive the same price cut as those quoted.

We may have nearly three months of solid winter weather yet this season.

Bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing.

All our Clothing is marked on the "ONE PRICE TO ALL" basis, in plain figures. All reductions can be plainly seen by each and every customer.

Men's \$7.00 Ulsters \$5.00, Men's \$5.00 Ulsters \$4.00, Men's \$9.00 Ulsters \$7.20, Men's \$3.50 Pea Jackets \$2.50, 7 Men's Rubberized Duck Coats \$4.50 \$3.60.

On every Odd Suit (Man's Youth's and Child's) Ulster, Overcoat, Jacket in stock we will in the next two weeks give such reductions as rapidly clean up our stock.

New Arrivals in Men's and Boys' Suits, Overalls, Brownies, Smocks and Working Jackets.

We have just received this week the first instalment of our new Cloth for Spring. Every Suit is fitted with THE NEW CENTURY POCKET which The W. E. Sanford Mfg. Co. is sole and only owner of the Patent. The pocket is warranted never to sag or pull out of shape no matter what we is placed therein.

All our Overalls and Smocks at 75c and over have been specially

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Petticoats at \$1.00—Of heavy steamloom with deep umbrella ruffle of Hamburg Embroidery, thirteen inches wide, sizes 38—39—40—41 inches.

Remnants.

Every Department in the house has contributed to our remnant piles. Lots of good picking for the careful economical buyers.

Blankets vs. Coal.

A few dollars invested in Blankets may make the coal supply last longer. Lots of Blankets at 75c. and \$1.00 a pair, but we have at those prices an extra fine soft quality.

We bought several hundred pairs to get them at a price.



We solicit the business of all insurance companies, fire, marine, and others who recognize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

BALED HAY and STRAW

in large and small quantities.

Flour and Feed, Groceries and Provisions.

Water Purifying Pumps.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Choice Groceries at reasonable prices.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Orton Fraser late of the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, Section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1907, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands whatsoever against the said Isaac Orton Fraser, deceased, who died on or about the 24th day of December, 1902, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Deroche & Madden, Napanee, solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 16th day of February, 1903, full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they may have against the estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions and the nature of the security if any held by them.

And notice is hereby given that after the said 16th day of February, 1903, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and said executors will not be liable for assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person or persons whose names shall not have been received prior to the time for such distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,

Solicitors for Marshal Orton Fraser, executor. Dated at Napanee this 16th day of January, 1903.

Hanging Lamps.

Just received another shipment of "Hanging Lamps." We have the prettiest designs and patterns ever put on the market.

BOYLE & SON.

Five more writs have been issued against the Grand Trunk in connection with the Wanstead disaster.

TENDERS FOR THE TAMWORTH CHEESE FACTORY.—Tenders will be received for the sale of the Tamworth Cheese Factory, up to February 14th, 12 o'clock noon, by P. F. Carscallen. The dimension of the Factory is 60 x 30 feet, with 4 vats and all the appurtenances thereto belonging, subject to a lease for 2 (two) years. The highest, nor any tender not necessarily accepted. Tamworth, January 26th, 1903.

7bp

NOTICE.—An application has been presented to the License Board of the District of Lennox for the transfer of the Tavern license now held by John Pratt, for the Paisley House, in the Town of Napanee, to D. Coyle, of the City of Belleville. A meeting of the License Board will be held on Monday, the Second day of February, 1903, for the consideration of the above application.

W. A. ROSE,

License Inspector.

Napanee, Jan. 20th, 1903.

Still in Business...

Mr. Charles Knight wishes to thank his many patrons for their patronage during the past, and solicits a continuance of the same. Although confined to the house through illness he has engaged Mr. J. J. Minchinton who has had several years experience in the hide business and is fully competent to give satisfaction to myself and customers.

Highest prices paid for

Beef Hides, Sheep Skins, Deacon Skins, Rough and Rendered Tallow, etc.

C. W. Knight,

Old Stand North side Market Square.

The king is suffering from a cold and the visit of himself and the Queen to the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire has been postponed.

A crowd of spectators saw the Belleville hockey team defeat the Ontarios of Port Hope last night and win the championship of group No. 2, in the Intermediate O.H.A. It was the swiftest game of the season. The score was 4-1.

Men's \$7.00 Ulsters \$5.00, Men's \$5.00 Ulsters \$4.00, Men's \$9.00 Ulsters \$7.20, Men's \$3.50 Pea Jackets \$2.50, 7 Men's Rubberized Duck Coats \$4.50 \$3.60.

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All our Overalls and Smocks at 75c. and over have been specially for us and we guarantee them. If they do not give satisfaction your money will be refunded.

OVERALLS at 50c, 70c, 75c, \$1.00; SMOCKS at 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

OUR \$5.00 ALL-WOOL MAN'S SUIT is the best \$5.00 suit in Canada to-day. It will give you as much wear as any suit up to \$6.50 that you get anywhere else. It comes in light and dark Grey, dark Brown and F in sizes 32, to 44.

Tweed Remnant Sale.

Don't forget our sale of Tweed Remnants, Remnants of Men's Suits etc. In this lot are lengths suitable for Boy's Suits, Boy's Coats, Boy's Pants, Men's Odd Coats and Odd Vests and all at from one half to thirds of the regular price.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the district of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Sault Ste Marie, North Bay, Parry Sound or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John G. Ken, Valentin Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the provisions of judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid up stock in payment for the said railway and undertaking, and with power to construct, and the rights conferred by the various acts of incorporation relating to the said Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof, and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

Dated at Brockville this 27th day of January A. D., 1903.

W. S. BUELL,

Solicitor for the Applicants,

We have just opened some beautiful toilet articles in the latest thing. Heavy Sterling Silver deposit on glass.

F. CHINNECK's Jewelry Store

George Blatchford, fifty-four years of age, was taken to the Kingston General Hospital early Tuesday morning. He was struck by a G. T. R. engine at Deseronto Junction Monday night and his spine was broken and his head badly cut. Blatchford was walking on the tracks and in getting off one to save himself from an approaching train, got in front of a freight train moving slowly in the opposite direction. The injured man was found shortly afterwards, and placed under medical treatment awaiting removal to Kingston. It is feared he cannot live. Blatchford was a laborer, and has relatives here.

Helpless as a Baby.—South American Rheumatic Cure strikes the root of the ailment and strikes it quick. R. W. Wright, 10 Daniel street, Brockville Ont., for twelve years was a great sufferer from rheumatism couldn't wash himself, feed himself, or dress himself. After using six bottles was able to go to work, and says: "I think pain has left me forever"—OK

THE FARMERS' ASSOCIATION OF EQUAL TAXATION.

Editor of THE EXPRESS.

One of the principles supported by "Farmers' Association" is that of taxation of corporations. There is a feeling that the great corporation the country have been unduly exempted the matter of taxation, and that the has come when this condition of things should cease. Our neighbors across line have been for some years turning attention towards the taxation of railroads and other corporations and the efforts by them to adjust the system of taxation on a basis such that the railroads should bear a fair share of the burden have attended with good results.

In this country the railroads have heavily burdened and at the same time have wholly escaped taxation in some instances, or at the most have been but lightly touched by taxation. The farmer as a heavy tax-payer, believes this state of things should be changed, and if far unite in asking that railroads be taxed on a fair basis with the rest of the community their petition will not be ignored. In other way can the farmer so well use influence as by joining the "Farm Association." Farmers generally shall attend the next public meeting of the 1st Farmers' Association, to be held at the town hall, Napanee, at 2 p.m., 14th, 1903, as addresses along this line be delivered at the meeting.

R. M. BRISCO, Pres.

W. R. LOTT, Sec.

The Napanee Minstrels played to a crowd at Bath on Wednesday evening.

A GUARANTEED CURE For All Forms of Kidney Disease.

We the undersigned Druggists are prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50-cent bottle of Dr. Pettin Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidney. "Money cheerfully returned if the patient is not relieved and improved after use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cure. If not relieved and cured, you waste money."

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Black, Black sizes 36 and 34,

0.00.

Black, size 36 handsomely

throughout with heavy

Invest in Furs.

in Summering Furs. We therefore
at such a big discount that it will
ving and satisfaction.
34 to 38 to clear at \$40.00.
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Men's and Boys', Brownies, and King Jackets.

first instalment of our new Clothing
THE NEW CENTURY POCKET for
and only owner of the Patent. This
of shape no matter what weight
and over have been specially made

PERSONALS

Mr. Harry Redner, of Rednerville, spent
a few days this week in town, a guest at
Mr. B. Shipman's.

A. R. Davis is home from New Ontario
on a visit with friends.

Mr. Geo. Cole, of Glenora, and Miss
Jennie Gibson, of Pictou, spent Sunday
with friends in Nanpess.

Messrs. W. A. Daly, W. E. Fretz, B.
Williams, E. Lake, M. Graham and E.
Embury witnessed the Fort Hope-Belle-
ville hockey match in Belleville on Monday
evening.

Miss Nellie Perry, of Brockville is visit-
ing relatives and friends in town.

Mr. Tracey Walbridge, of Belleville,
spent a few days in town this week.

Mrs. D. W. Yerex, who has been visiting
in this vicinity for the past month, re-
turned to her home in Detroit on Tuesday.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo returned home Sunday
from Montreal. He was an interested
spectator at two of the hockey matches be-
tween the Montreal and Winnipeg hockey
teams.

Mr. W. H. Frink and wife, of Odessa,
went to Toronto to attend a wedding on
the 28th of January. They expect to visit
friends at Port Perry, Black Water, Bow-
manville and Greenbanks.

Mrs. McClew is in Nanpess with her
mother, Mrs. T. G. Pile who is on the sick
list.—Mrs. Costigan was in Nanpess on
Monday.—John Dalton was in Nanpess
one day this week.—H. B. Sheerwood of
Nanpess was in town Thursday.—W. J.
Normile, of Nanpess was in town Tuesday.
—Mrs. Joseph Heggarty was in Nanpess
on Wednesday.—Miss Lizzie Smythe is in
Nanpess attending her brother, Archie
Smythe.—Deseronto Tribune.

Mrs. D. Armstrong, of Marlbank, is visit-
ing her sister Mrs. Isaac Allum, Jr. Deser-
onto.

Misses Woodcock, and Hull, of Deseronto
were in town Saturday evening last.

Judge Wilkinson, spent Sunday last with
Mr. Rathbun, Deseronto.

Miss Florence Hall is the guest of Miss
Gardiner, Kingston.

Messrs. A. Hurley and Samuel Russell,
Deseronto, were in Deseronto on Monday.

Mrs. Silas Woodcock is spending a few
weeks with her brother, Mr. Geo. O'Hara,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Miss Ethel Mair left last Saturday for
Melita, Man.

Mr. Fred Parrott is spending the week
with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Parrott.

Mrs. Wilbert Leidster, of Kaladar, is
visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm Burnup, of
Deseronto.

Miss Gertie Walker was "At Home" to a
number of her friends on Tuesday evening
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Mr. Doyle, of Lonsdale, and Mr.
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Mr. Leonard Olive, of Watertown, N. Y.
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week.

Mr. Schuyler Loucks, Fairview, is visit-
ing relatives in Watertown, N. N. and
Carthage.

Mr. Gordon Minchinton is confined to

COAL

Pending the arrival of a number
of cars of HARD COAL, expected
in a short time, we can furnish
soft coal at a reasonable price to
keep your fires going.

We also have a small amount of COKE.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

FRESH OYSTERS.

TROUT, WHITE FISH, and SALMON.

—AT—

J. F. SMITH'S.

TOWN COUNCIL.

(Council Chamber,
Feb., 2nd, 1903.

The regular session of the council
was held on Monday evening. In the
absence of Mayor Vrooman Councillor
Carson occupied the chair.

Councillors present—Ming, Madole,
Waller and Williams.

Minutes of last regular session were
read and confirmed.

The only communication before the
council was one from E. S. Lapum,
ex-councillor and chairman of streets,
asking for a grant of \$50, in recog-
nition of his services and work on the
streets during the year 1902. Had the
circumstances been different he would
not do the same amount of work for
less than \$200.

The members of the council all
recognized the good work which Ex-
Councillor Lapum had done on the
streets and personally would liked to
have granted the request, but in view
of the establishing of a precedent they
felt that the request had better not be
granted.

On motion of Waller and Ming the
communication was filed.

The treasurer's monthly financial
statement was read and adopted.

Councillor Waller presented the
Street committee's pay sheet for
amounts expended, \$16.92, which was
adopted.

A motion was placed on the minutes
to the effect that in future no pro-
visions be supplied any person except
on orders from the Chairman of the
Poor and Sanitary committee, and
that the clerk notify the grocers, at

SMALLPOX STORIES.

(From the Deseronto Tribune.)

This winter Deseronto has had but one
case of smallpox, and that of an extremely
mild type. D. McVicker, proprietor of the
Deseronto House, was seized with the
disease. But just as soon as it was
diagnosed prompt and stringent measures
were taken to prevent a spread of the
disease. The patient went to the isolation
hospital outside the town limits and each
and everyone who had the slightest chance
of contagion through intercourse with him
was vaccinated. Not until all danger was
past was the Deseronto House re-opened.
The house was thoroughly cleaned and
disinfected, repapered and fixed up gen-
erally, and then thrown open to the public
on Wednesday.

But here is where the injustice of the
gossip-monger comes in. Commercial
travellers coming to town say they were
told in Nanpess that numerous cases of
smallpox had broken out here. The medi-
cal health officer of Nanpess, doubtless a
very learned and skillful doctor, forbade
the Nanpess hockey team to come here
Tuesday unless they were vaccinated,
fumigated and carried a supply of antisep-
tics with them. However, he evidently has
no fear of contagion from the Deseronto
boys, who are scheduled to play in
Nanpess Friday night.

It is pure balderdash to say there is
infection to be feared from a visit to
Deseronto, but some people believe it de-
spite all that has been proven to the con-
trary. An exaggerated case of this fear
was brought to our notice the other day.
A lady from Greenpoint said that the
baker from Northport would not go down
their way any more because they were in
the habit of attending Deseronto market.

We may reiterate the statement that
there is no more danger here from small-
pox than if the nearest case was in
Timbuctoo or Zululand. A Deseronto

Child's) Ulster, Overcoat, Pea
ks give such reductions as will

n's and Brownies, ng Jackets.

t instalment of our new Clothing
NEW CENTURY POCKET for
only owner of the Patent. This
shape no matter what weight

over have been specially made
ot give satisfaction your money

MOCKS at 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00,

the best \$5.00 suit in Canada
y suit up to \$6.50 that you can
k Grey, dark Brown and Fawn

3.

s, Remnants of Men's Suitings,
Suits, Boy's Coats, Boy's Pants,
nd all at from one half to two

FARMERS' ASSOCIATION AND EQUAL TAXATION.

THE EXPRESS.

f the principles supported by the
re's Association" is that of the
of corporations. There is a grow-
ing that the great corporations of
try have been unduly exempted in
ter of taxation, and that the time
e when this condition of things
eased. Our neighbors across the
e been for some years turning their
n towards the taxation of railroads
or corporations and the efforts made
to adjust the system of taxation
is such that the railroads should
air share of the burden have been
t with good results.

e country the railroads have been
bonused and at the same time
olly escaped taxation in some in-
or at the most have been but very
lightly by taxation. The farmer,
vy tax-payer, believes this state of
ould be changed, and if farmers
asking that railroads be taxed on a
e with the rest of the community
tition will not be ignored. In no
e can the farmer so well use his
e as by joining the "Farmers'
ion." Farmers generally should
he next public meeting of the Len-
mers' Association, to be held in
a hall, Nananee, at 2 p.m., Feb.
03, as addresses along this line will
ered at the meeting.

R. M. BRISCO, Pres.
W. R. LOTT, Sec.

Japanese Minstrel played to a good
t Bath an Wednesday evening.

GUARANTEED CURE

Forms of Kidney Disease

ne undersigned Druggists are fully
d to give the following guarantee
ery 50-cent bottle of Dr. Pettigill's
-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in
ld that positively cures all troubles
from weak or diseased kidneys:—
ney cheerfully returned if the suffer-
t relieved and improved after the
one bottle. Three to six bottles
astonishing and permanent cures.
relieved and cured, you waste no

is. B. Wallace, Druggist,
Nananee, Ont.

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ing relatives in Watertown, N. N. and
Carthage.

Mr. Gordon Minchinton is confined to
the house through illness.

Professor DeSilberg, the celebrated
German Eye Specialist, visited Nananee
last week.

Mrs. Dr. Booth, of Odessa, is visiting
friends in Nananee.

Miss Barrett will close her dressmaking
rooms, Monday Feb. 9th until March 1st,
will then open with a new stock of spring
goods and trimmings.

Mr. Nelson N. Walker, of Cataragui,
was in town Wednesday.

W. S. Herrington arrived safe in
Havana on the morning of the 28th
January. He is due in Mexico February
1st. It has been a very pleasant trip.

Arthur Dafee visited Montreal the early
part of this week to witness the hockey
match between the Montreal and Winnipeg
teams.

Mrs. Thos. Symington left for a trip to
the Holy Land on Monday, February 2nd.
She goes via Toronto and New York, then
on the German Steamer for the Mediter-
ranean.

Miss Hazel Miller, Kingston, returned
home Wednesday after a pleasant visit
with friends at Erinsville.

Misses Tessie and Maggie Killorin, of
Erinsville, returned home after spending
the week with Mrs. Normile, town.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin D. Wartman made
a trip to Tamworth this week.

Mr. Joe Marsh attended the races in
Belleville on Tuesday and Wednesday last.

Miss Nellie Madden left on Thursday
last for Toronto where she has accepted a
situation.

Miss Dara and Miss Cunningham, of
Bath, are spending a few days in town the
guests of Mrs. E. A. Kikley.

Messrs. Joe Prickett and Frank Kim-
merly, of Deseronto, were in town last
Saturday evening.

BIRTHS.

HOWARD—At Toronto, on January 18th,
the wife of Mr. Fred. Howard, formerly of
Nananee, of twins, a boy and a girl.

MARRIAGES.

HART—McVICKER—At St. Patrick's
church, Nananee, on Monday, January
26, 1903, by the Rev. Father J. T. Hogan,
John Hart, of Picton, to Miss Mary Mc-
Vicker, daughter of Captain D. McVicker,
of Deseronto.

HOOPER—SCOTT—On Wednesday, the 4th
inst. by Rev. S. T. Barlett, at the resi-
dence of Irvine Parks Esq, uncle of the
bride, Nananee, George Joseph Hooper, of
Toronto, to Emma Jane Scott, of Nananee.

The official statement of the referendum
vote on the liquor act on December 4th has
been made by the Clerk of the Legislature.
The figures show that 199,749 votes were
cast in favor of the act and 103,542 against
giving a majority in favor of 96,207. The
number of names on the voters' list was
596,934 which therefore shows that the
votes favorable were 33.4 per cent. of the
total on the list.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell 28 to 30 lbs.
sugar for \$1; flour \$1.95 and \$2.00 per
100. Keewatin flour beats the world.
Bran and shorts lower again; raisins 5
cents; six lbs rice or tapioca 25 cents;
white honey 10 cents per section; Ozone
45 and 85 cents per bottle; starch 5 cents.
Tilson's cats in stock. Buy you white fish
and Herring now.

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The treasurer's monthly financial
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amounts expended, \$16.92, which was
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A motion was placed on the minutes
to the effect that in future no pro-
visions be supplied any person except
on orders from the Chairman of the
Poor and Sanitary committee, and
that the clerk notify the grocers, at
present furnishing provisions to the
poor, to that effect.

The treasurer was instructed to pay
the county rate, \$2,400, also to pay
\$1000 to the School Board.

On motion of Waller and Williams
a rebate was granted J. W. Storms of
4 mills on the dollar, on an assessment
of \$9,500. This rebate is on the old
Gibson property north of the G.T.R.
and is in accordance with a fixed
agreement.

The following accounts were dis-
posed of: J. F. Smith, provisions for
poor, \$12.50, referred to Poor and
Sanitary committee with power to
act; J. Vanalstine, carting wood to
poor, \$5.55, paid; J. Fennell, sundries,
\$1.20, paid; Boyle & Son, \$1.80, for
two pick axes and handles, \$1.60
paid; Pollard Printing Co., \$17.00, for
printing, paid; Wm. Templeton,
\$16.40, for printing, paid; E. B.
Perry, nine weeks' service as night-
watch, \$13.50, paid; Wilson Bros.,
repairing firemen's boots, 80c. paid.
The treasurer was granted a
voucher for payments amounting to
\$22.63.

Council adjourned.

—USE—
Laxative
For
La Grippe,
Chills,
and
Colds in
general.
Cold
Capsules.

Prepared at
The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

CLEARING SALE—During the next two weeks we
will hold a Special Clearing Sale
of Winter Goods such as Underwear, Hosiery, Blankets, Leather
Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, etc. We mention below a few of our specials.
1½ Heavy Flannellette Blankets per pair 98c
10/4 Heavy Flannellette Blankets per pair 60c
Ladies' Underwear, special, per suit 45c
Ladies' 75c Underwear, per suit 65c
Ladies' Heavy Fleece Underwear, per suit 85c
Ladies' \$1.00 Corsets clearing at 75c.
Ladies' 75c Corsets clearing at 45c.
Ladies' 35c Ribbed Cashmere Hose at 25c.
Ladies' \$1.00 Gauntlets per pair 85c
Ladies' 75c Gauntlets, per pair 60c
Children's Gauntlets per pair 45c.
Men's Scotch Wool Underwear, per suit 85c.
Men's Wool Fleece Underwear, per suit 85c.
Men's regular \$1.00 Gloves for 75c.
Men's regular 75c Gloves for 60c.
Men's regular \$1.25 Gloves for \$1.00.
Special Linc Heavy Wool Sox, 2 pair for 25c.
Boys' Fleece Underwear at reduced prices.
Children's Ribbed Vests also reduced.

In fact Bargains in all Departments await you at

THE PEOPLE'S FAIR,
McINTOSH BROS., W. A. GARRETT,
Manager.

the Nananee hockey team to come here
Tuesday unless they were vaccinated,
fumigated and carried a supply of antiseptics
with them. However, he evidently has
no fear of contagion from the Deseronto
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A lady from Greenpoint said that the
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the habit of attending Deseronto market.

We may reiterate the statement that
there is no more danger here from small-
pox than if the nearest case was in
Timbuctoo or Zululand. A Deseronto
lady who was in Belleville this week was
told there that the merchants of that city
had been having a good thing out of the
trade that was scared away from Deseronto
by the busy tongues of malicious mis-
chief makers. She was told there were
three cases of smallpox in Belleville, but
that they were keeping quiet about them
as well as about another case that had
developed just outside the city. It may
be mean for The Tribune to thus call
attention to our neighbors' afflictions, but
what else is left for us to do when the
citizens of these places persistently and
ceaselessly cry "Wolf, Wolf," when there
is no wolf?

Cream of Tartar.

We make a specialty of Cream of Tartar.
Have you tried ours? We don't charge
you any more for it, just give you a Better
Quality.

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

The absence of the strawberry mark
upon the left arm of each player prevented
the Nananee hockey team from playing
the league match with the Deseronto boys
here on Tuesday night.—Deseronto Tri-
bune. The Picton team played there
some few days previous and they have now
began the raising of that precious straw-
berry mark.

Picton Business College

PICTON, ONT.

Standard Courses in Bookkeeping,
Stenography, Telegraphy.

Forty students in attendance. Fourth week.
Our rooms besides being light, cheerful and
attractive, are newly fitted up and furnished
with the latest and best equipment.
The Principals have had a teaching experience
of from eight to twelve years, and each has
also had in his speciality, a practical business
experience eminently qualifying him for impart-
ing the best instruction. Every member of the
staff is a graduate of a College or a Normal
School.

Individual instruction is given in all cases.
This is supplemented by class drills, recitations,
etc. Backward students receive special atten-
tion.

Boarding places secured at \$2 and upwards.
OSBORNE & SAYERS, Principals.

DARK, TEMPESTUOUS NIGHTS

Sometimes They Are the Bright Dawn of a Day of Christian Usefulness.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, by Wm. Bailly, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says:—Rev. Frank De Witt Walbridge preached from the following text:—Matthew xiv, 22, "Jesus constrained his disciples to get into a ship."

There it is! See! Yonder is the disciples' boat, tossed about on the waves of Lake Galilee. Those men seem to be in as critical a situation as was the captain of an Atlantic coal barge some time ago. The barge had been caught in a storm and was sinking under his feet. The captain signalled to the tug. Then, as it drew near, he picked up first one and then another of his little children. He raised them above his head and hurled them through the air into the arms of the rescuers. Then he turned and fastened a rope, thrown to him from the tug, around the waist of his wife and another around his own waist, and both leaped into the sea. Two minutes after he and his wife had been dragged into the rescuing boat his own coal barge made a plunge and disappeared. Every moment the disciples, like that captain, expected their boat to founder. Some of them were veteran fishermen, yet they had given up all hope of ever reaching land again.

The danger of drowning in Lake Galilee was not the only danger, nor indeed the greatest danger, which threatened the disciples. They were in spiritual danger. Having seen Jesus only a few hours before fed a multitude of 5,000 persons with five loaves and a few fishes, they had lost sight of his spiritual mission and were about to hail him as a temporal leader. Like the multitudes which had been fed, they began to whisper among themselves: "Why not make Christ our king? Such a miracle working leader as this could not only feed us and clothe us without any work upon our part, but he also could liberate us from Roman tyranny and be to us another Moses, another Joshua or another David." In order to counteract this design of making him merely a temporal king, which would have brought him into collision with the Roman power and have degraded his mission into a mere insurrection, he determined to teach the disciples their weakness and helplessness. He compelled them to launch their boat and enter into a fearful combat of at least ten long hours with the Galilean tempest. So in order to compel you and me to look away from our worldly interests, which are absorbing our thoughts and desires, and lead us to seek from him the higher spiritual blessings he has to bestow God clouds our skies and brings upon us a tidal wave of crushing disaster, that we may be driven to climb into his loving, protecting arms.

The dark, tempestuous nights of religious persecution have often been, in God's sight, the brightest and the most blessed of sunny days for the church. It was by having his eyes temporarily blinded that Paul gained spiritual sight. It was by being lowered in a basket by a few friends over the Damascus wall in order to escape the murderer's dagger that Paul was set free to embark on his missionary

who was present what he thought of her voice. "She lacks one element which would make her the greatest singer of Europe," answered the critic. "She lacks soul power. If I were a young man and could marry her and ill treat her and break her heart, then on account of her grief and her talent she would be one of the brightest stars in the musical firmament." Time passed on, and this woman's heart was broken by a cruel husband. Then came the true days of her power and fame. God, when he wishes to fit us for great and true work, sends us a hurricane of trouble. He compels us to battle with the Galilean tempests for a whole night. Do not be weary of well doing, my brothers. You are one of God's favorites. There is a great triumph of gospel usefulness for you ahead.

The dark, tempestuous nights of financial ruin have often been, in God's sight, the bright, blessed, sunny days of the merchant.

IN THE DARK HOURS.

The dark, tempestuous nights when the shadow of the death angel's wing hovered over the home have often been in God's sight the bright, shining days for the broken hearted household circle. It was awfully hard for you to hear the doctor say there was no hope. You felt that other people might die, but somehow the truth was never fully brought home to you until then that your mother or wife or child could ever be taken. Since that moment not only this life, but the next, has for you an entirely different significance.

Why did you place upon her coffin plate the words "At rest?" Did you mean that her sleep was to be an endless sleep, which shall never have an awakening? You used to revel in the theories of Darwin's evolution. You used to claim that the physical man was only a higher form of a developed animal. Man was born like a dog; he must die like a dog. Did you still cling to those theories when you placed upon her coffin lid the words "At rest?" Oh, no. You immediately went back to the sweet faith of your father and mother. And so when the death angel's wings began to flutter over the bed of one of your loved ones with one blow it not only struck your heart, but it also knocked your infidelity clean out of your life. You immediately said, as you looked into the pale face sleeping in the casket. "I know she lives. I know she is living in some other world for me." And as you look up to see where that other world is do you not feel that you were being struck by a Galilean tempest, as were the disciples of old? Do you not feel that through the dark shadow of the death angel's wing you have been able to see the spiritual face of Jesus Christ as never before? It was trouble that did it—tempestuous trouble alone which made you use the hillock of a grave for a kneeling stool at the altar of mercy and pardon and love.

TWO KINDS OF PEOPLE.

Now, trouble comes to us in one of two ways, and it rests with every one to decide in which of the two ways it shall come to him. It may come as a sanctified trouble or as an unsanctified trouble. It came in both forms to the thieves who were crucified with Jesus. To the one

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

PRINCIPAL FACTORS IN FARMING.

Moisture, humus, tillage, added fertility—these are the four principal factors, and of importance in the order named, in the successful culture of the soil. Nothing can be grown without moisture, as all plant food must be in liquid form to be absorbed and appreciated by the growing plants. But there must not be too much moisture habitually for that would defeat its primary object. This can be obviated only by a correct system of drainage. But what shall be done when the natural rainfall is insufficient to furnish the required moisture? This can be done by irrigation successfully where nature has furnished the necessary conditions; but this prevails to a very limited extent. We must look to other means to supply lacking moisture in the greatest part of the country.

We all know that when we plough to the depth of say, eight inches, and there is a hard-pan or unbroken earth beneath, drying weather for a few days in succession will dry nearly all the moisture out down as deep as ploughed. Crops cannot flourish on such land, for necessary matter is lacking. Does not common sense teach us that we should plough deeper and break up and fine that hard-pan; then when a heavy rain occurs water will descend and moisten the entire mass, so that any ordinary dry spell cannot dry it out. But for an extended dry spell more than this is required to retain sufficient moisture for growing crops. There is such a thing as capillarity. Moisture will dry out of loose earth very rapidly in a hot sun, and drying winds. It would nearly all dry out of loose soil to the depth of twelve inches or even twenty inches.

IN A PROLONGED DROUTH.

It is just as natural for moisture to escape through loose soil upward by capillary attraction as it is for water itself to escape downward in a loose soil. To illustrate this capillarity, set a tumbler of water against the side of a house and suspend from above, and extending into the tumbler of water a considerable strip of old cotton cloth, and then watch the moisture ascend the cloth. It is natural for moisture to ascend in loose earth in warm weather. It forms little tubes, to make the ascent easier. Now to prevent this escape of moisture in planted fields, pass over them with the cultivator, letting it run two or three inches in depth. This completely obliterates the moisture tubes, and the moisture cannot escape freely until they are reformed. Then, in a week or less use the cultivator again. This operation is directly in line with nature, and for the benefit of both soil and crop.

Have a deep, loose soil for the rains to fill with water, and then, with much surface cultivation, the necessary supply of moisture for growing is pretty well assured. This for any so-called 'hard crops.' The cereals take care of themselves, as their foliage soon covers the ground, and the rays of the sun cannot reach to do much harm. Humus has several uses. It ameliorates and loosens the soil and aids the rotat-

developed and occupy extensive attachment to the body. That is, udder should extend well forward and upward behind. Another important indication of a good mil is the system of milk veins which run from the udder along the body. When the cow is fresh these veins should be prominent and the "r well" near the diaphragm. The milk veins are practically dormant when the cow is not giving milk, but "milk wells," remain the same and are a good criterion by which judge a good milker.

There is a general belief that good dairy cow is rough and bony. That her hip bones should stick so that you could hang your arm on them. The true conformation and correlation of organs is more important than the rough exterior. Some of the most useful cows are comparatively smooth and handsome. Some to the idea that the smoother, the fleshier cows are more vigorous fully as productive milkers as rough ones and are now molding their herds for that style. They certainly look better than the thin scrawny animals.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR

GAVE UP A NEW IDEA AFTER ONE TRIAL.

Thought Climbing Irons and Claws Would Just About Fill the Bill.

"I suppose," said the retired burglar, "that we, all of us, no matter who we are, nor what our business is, get freak notions into our heads sometimes. I know I used to when I was younger.

"I was struck once with the idea of walking right up the side of a house, as a good way of getting to it; and I demonstrated that could be done, too. I got the start of that notion from seeing telegraph linemen walk up a telegraph pole digging their steel spurs into it as they climbed. But they, of course, had the advantage of being able to put their arms around the pole; they had a firm support that a man couldn't well put his arm around a house, you know.

"But I got another idea presented from a cat. Cats, you know, the goldfinch-like climbers you see; they can go right up the face of a board fence without any trouble whatever. They just make a jump at it and spring half way, and then climb the rest of the way with their claws; right up the vertical face of a fence.

"Why shouldn't I do that? I do mean jump half way up the side of a house, but why shouldn't I be able to handle claws as well as a cat could? So, having supplied myself with a set of linemen's foot irons went to the blacksmith who used to make the peculiar kind of crow's foot irons specially adapted to use in my profession and got him to make me a pair of hand-claws; stout leather gloves with a keen, stout, sharp pointed steel hook at the

END OF EACH FINGER.

Apparently I was equipped right now—I had claws on my fingers. But when I came to them, which I did on my own hook after dark, I found they didn't work. Clapboarded house, mine was, a being of wood I couldn't see why claws shouldn't work all right on but they didn't, and the next time saw a cat go up a board fence I discovered the reason why.

"The cat invariably goes up such fence on one of the posts, or on one of the vertical boards set along

thoughts and desires, and read to seek from him the higher spiritual blessings he has to bestow. God clouds our skies and brings upon us a tidal wave of crushing disaster, that we may be driven to climb into his loving, protecting arms.

The dark, tempestuous nights of religious persecution have often been, in God's sight, the brightest and the most blessed of sunshiny days for the church. It was by having his eyes temporarily blinded that Paul gained spiritual sight. It was by being lowered in a basket by a few friends over the Damascus wall in order to escape the murderer's dagger that Paul was set free to embark on his missionary career. It was by exile to a lonely island of the Mediterranean that John was enabled to see his marvelous apocalyptic visions. It was not until Rome had been burned by the bloody Nero, who laughed and fiddled while the conflagration raged; not until the Christians had suffered under the false charge of being the incendiaries that the church was purified and fully launched on its great evangelistic work. It was when Martin Luther had to face the diet of Worms and had been imprisoned for months in the Wartburg that the reformation was started. When the pilgrim fathers on account of religious persecution had to leave England, then the first foundation stone of Christian America was laid. And in no time of church history can you find that a great religious leader has come forth without the previous roar of the Galilean tempest, as it yawned to destroy the church and engulf Christian faith.

THROUGH PERSECUTION.

What tempestuous struggles have accomplished for the church as a whole they may also accomplish for the humble individual workers in the church. God fits many of the humbler workers for his vineyard as he spiritually prepared Adoniram Judson, the great missionary, for his work. For seven long years Mr. and Mrs. Judson seemed to labor in Burma in vain; for seven long years he testified for Christ amid almost insurmountable difficulties; for seven long years he and his wife every four weeks sat down to the communion table absolutely alone. They had not yet made one convert for Christ. At the end of these seven long years of seeming defeat the Missionary society wrote to him that he had better surrender his mission as a failure and start in another field. Adoniram Judson, with his gospel spirit aglow with the awful struggle from those seven long years, answered the Missionary Society in these memorable words: "No! No! I cannot and will not surrender this mission. Success is as certain here as the promise of a faithful God can make it." Then came the great outpouring of the Holy Spirit; then Burma saw its day of Pentecost. So, my brother, in the Christian ministry or in the Christian pew, fighting against seemingly overwhelming obstacles, remember that God has sent to you that tempest for a purpose; remember that you are being fitted for your work, if you are faithful to him, as Adoniram Judson was being fitted for his work; remember that in the dark hours of your tempestuous night Christ is watching and caring for you as he watched the disciples struggling on the waves of Lake Galilee; remember that at the fourth watch, or just at the breaking of the dawn, Christ, as he did of old, will appear to you walking upon the crystal pavement of the deep.

FITTING US FOR THE WORK.

There is a suggestive story told of a young girl who sang in a large concert hall in London. One of her friends asked a noted musical critic

through the dark shadow of the death angel's wing you have been able to see the spiritual face of Jesus Christ as never before? It was trouble that did it — tempestuous trouble alone which made you see the hillock of a grave for a kneeling stool at the altar of mercy and pardon and love.

TWO KINDS OF PEOPLE.

Now, trouble comes to us in one of two ways, and it rests with every one to decide in which of the two ways it shall come to him. It may come as a sanctified trouble or as an unsanctified trouble. It came in both forms to the thieves who were crucified with Jesus. To the one thief the physical agony was unsanctified trouble, causing him to curse and deride Christ; to the other it came as sanctified trouble, causing him to plead for mercy and love. Unsanctified trouble comes to a man who stands by his child's open casket, and it embitters him and causes him to set his jaw in rebellion and say, "No good God would have taken that child out of my arms." Sanctified trouble came to a young officer of my church and caused him to say to the visiting minister: "I do not want a pastor to come into my sick room to make merely a social call. I want him to come in to pray." In the midst of your sorrows and trials are you ready to let your troubles become sanctified troubles?

Are you ready to feel that in the darkest hours of your night Christ is waiting to speak to you, that he is ready to appear unto you?

Friend, to-day in your troubles can you not hear the voice of Jesus Christ speaking to you? Can you not, will you not, see that even in this dark hour Jesus is walking toward you, stepping lightly upon the crystal pavement of the deep?

CEILING HIS CONTRACTS.

The lecturer pleaded with the crowd to "look up." In impassioned tones he cried:

"Fortune always helps the man that looks up! Never look down my friends, and do not waste too much time looking sideways. Look up, and keep on looking up! I never knew a man to fail if he looked up. Is there a man in this audience who can say that he always looks up?"

A seedy stranger arose in the back row to say:

"I can say that I always look up. I have steadily looked up for thirty years, and am no better off for it. Looking up is my business."

"What do you do for a living, my good man?"

"I'm a ceiling decorator."

The applause that greeted this sally broke up the meeting.

British merchant ships can only fly the ensign if the captain and ten of the crew belong to the Royal Naval Reserve.

A fire in Londonderry completely destroyed the extensive sawmills of Keys Brothers, and seriously damaged Milliland's biscuit factory, one of the largest in Ireland.

Mr. John Roche, M. P., was convicted of an offence under the Crimes' Act at Roscommon, and rather than enter into bail to be of good behavior he went to prison for a month.

Cholly Masher (to the photographer)—"Be sure and show the collar and eye-glass—and don't forget to give the cane the correct pose." Photographer—"Certainly not. Now, hold steady. All right! It's done, sir." Cholly—"Done, is it? Are you quite sure you have taken the best side of my head?" Photographer—"Quite sure, sir. I

pectory contrabands the moisture tubes, and the moisture cannot escape freely until they are reformed. Then, in a week or less use the cultivator again. This operation is directly in line with nature, and for the benefit of both soil and crop.

Have a deep, loose soil for the rains to fill with water, and then, with much surface cultivation, the necessary supply of moisture for growing is pretty well assured. This for any so-called 'hard crops.' The cereals take care of themselves, as their foliage soon covers the ground, and the rays of the sun cannot reach to do much harm. Humus has several uses. It ameliorates and loosens the soil and aids the retention of moisture. It acts as a sponge to take up water and relinquishes it gradually as needed. Humus being of vegetable origin, as it decays the moisture is present to prepare it to be absorbed by the growing plants. In fact, no soil is fertile without the admixture of a good proportion of humus. Prof. L. H. Bailey made an old, worn-out farm fertile by turning under leguminoids and other crops purposely to form humus. Humus is the life of the soil and crops cannot be grown without it. It furnishes both moisture and plant food. Farming cannot be conducted successfully without it, and the good farmer supplies it in abundance.

TILLAGE IS SO IMPORTANT

A factor in crop growing that the old farmer was led to say to his son: "Remember, my boy, that tillage is manure," for he had observed in his farming operations that the more his soil was tilled the better the succeeding crops were. Tillage fines the soil, plant food is released that is bound up in lumps and clods that would otherwise remain locked up, and at the time not be available to the growing plants. So far as the plants are concerned, it might as well be locked up in a strong box. A lump of soil as big as a pinhead might contain a particle of fertility. Good farming consists in working all the land up fine; then the sunlight, air and moisture can reach every part to do their fruitifying work. A nine-acre field was once harrowed fourteen days in preparation for a crop of wheat and a succeeding crop of clover. Both were immense. No manuring could have caused them to be so good. A young farmer boasted one spring that he had just finished ploughing, and sowing seventy-five acres of crops. He was told that if he had put all that work on half the land he would have raised more grain than he would now on all of it. When he came to harvest the crops they were meagre indeed. The question should be, not how many acres one has put in, but how well he has done it. Intensive culture is what pays. Added fertility is a mere bagatelle when compared with any of the three other points. Of course, it is valuable in some cases, as on poor, rundown land but to farm it as our best farmers do, it is certainly of fourth-rate consideration.

TYPE OF DAIRY COW.

The specifications for a dairy cow call for a treble wedge shape. Standing in front of the cow, we observe increasing width from front to rear. From a side view there is increasing depth from front to rear, and from looking down from above we observe sharp, thin withers, dropping ribs, but increasing the thickness downward. This applies to the chest and abdomen, but not hips and pelvis. At this point the slope is reversed with broad hip bones, small thighs, the ham curved inward instead of out as in the beef type. In all cases the udder should be well

pair of hand-claws; stout le gloves with a keen, stout, pointed steel hook at the

END OF EACH FINGER.

Apparently I was equipped right now — I had claws of fours. But when I came to them, which I did on my own after dark, I found they didn't. Clapboarded house, mine was, being of wood I couldn't see what claws shouldn't work all right, but they didn't, and the next I saw a cat go up a board fence I covered the reason why.

"The cat invariably goes up a fence on one of the posts, or one of the vertical boards set along regular intervals and nailed to boards to bind them together, keep them trim; the cat going these posts, and so on, because them it gets wood with the running up and down, into which is much easier to sink the claws than it would be into wood run crosswise. So, of course, in my claws I must climb on the corners of houses, where in the c boards, with the grain running tically, I should find wood which I could sink my hand-easily and securely.

"I practiced up a little on the corners of my own house — I dare mark 'em too much for fear neighbors would wonder what a marks meant—and then I started one night to try my claws. I was as many wooden houses in town where I was living that there was brick, if not more, as I had to do was to pick out house and tackle it.

"The house I lit on, finally, I veranda that I could have sh up in a minute and with p ease; but really there was the culty about that of making a rattling and snapping when you on its tin roof, to say nothing the veranda's being on the front of the house. And then corner of this house that I had cided to tackle had a second-window opening close to it. I knew I could reach from it:

SO THERE I GOES.

"I had put on my climbers I I left home, and now I put my on; and hung my bag over shoulder by a strap, and st And it was hard work, I can you, from the go-off.

"This man took better care house than I did of mine, and one thing it was better paid. There was mighty little paint o house and I could put those into the wood easily. I had



NOT
Shr—Ain't your little sister
He—She's jist er half sister

ped and occupy extensive at-
tent to the body. That is, the
should extend well forward
upward behind. Another im-
portant indication of a good milker
is a system of milk veins
which run from the udder along the belly.
The cow is fresh these veins
are prominent and the "milk
near the diaphragm. The milk
are practically dormant when
the cow is not giving milk, but the
"wells" remain the same and
good criterion by which to
judge a good milker.
There is a general belief that a
dairy cow is rough and boney.
her hip bones should stick out
at you could hang your hat
on them. The true conformation
correlation of organs is far
more important than the rough
exterior. Some of the most
valuable cows are comparatively
thin and handsome. Some hold
the idea that the smoother, more
the cows are more vigorous and
as productive milkers as the
ones and are now molding
herds for that style. They cer-
tainly look better than the thin,
fatty animals.

RETIRE BURGLAR.

SET UP A NEW IDEA AFTER ONE TRIAL.

Right Climbing Irons and
Laws Would Just About
Fill the Bill.

suppose," said the retired bur-
glar, "that we, all of us, no matter
how we are, nor what our business
is, break notions into our heads
from time to time. I know I used to when
I was younger.

He was struck once with the idea
of climbing right up the side of a
house, as a good way of getting in-
side and I demonstrated that it
could be done, too. I got the start
at notion from seeing telegraph
men walk up a telegraph pole,
using their steel spurs into the
sides as they climbed. But they, of
course, had the advantage of being
able to put their arms around the
pole and they had a firm support there;
I couldn't well put his arms
around a house, you know.

It got another idea presently
from a cat. Cats, you know, are
the most daring climbers you ever
saw. They can go right up the face
of a board fence without any trou-
ble whatever. They just make a run
and spring half way, and then
the rest of the way with their
claws; right up the vertical face of
the fence.

Why shouldn't I do that? I don't
jump half way up the side of a
house, but why shouldn't I be able
to use my claws as well as a cat?
So, having supplied myself
with a set of linemen's foot irons, I
went to the blacksmith who used to
make the peculiar kind of crowbar
usually adapted to use in my pro-
fession and got him to make me a
set of hand-claws; stout leather
straps with a keen, stout, sharp-
ed steel hook at the

END OF EACH FINGER.

Apparently I was equipped all
right now — I had claws on all
my fingers. But when I came to try
them, which I did on my own house
dark, I found they didn't work.
The board house, mine was, and
I was of wood I couldn't see why my
claws shouldn't work all right on it;
they didn't, and the next time I
went to a cat go up a board fence I dis-
covered the reason why.
The cat invariably goes up such a
fence on one of the posts, or on one
of the vertical boards set along at

make a right down effort to do this
here, and it was hard work.

"I set my right claw into one
side, and then my left claw into the
other, as high above the ground as
I conveniently could while standing
on it, and then I raised one foot off
the ground and jammed my climbing
spurs in on one side and then raised
the other and jammed in that; and
then I was like a jumping jack on a
stick after it's been pushed up to-
gether.

"Then I worked one claw out and
carried it up a foot and hooked it in,
and then loosened the other claw
and reached up and hooked that in,
and then one after another I raised
my feet and jabbed those spikes in
again, the foot spikes, of course, be-
ing comparatively easy.

"And so I worked my way up the
corner of that house. I could do it
all right, but it was the hardest
work I ever undertook at all, and
slow. Well, I began to think it
would be daybreak before I got up
to that second-story window, but
I got up to that level finally and
had stepped one foot over on to the
sill of this window and had hooked
one claw onto the cap of it, when I
heard a man saying:

"Well, of all the gosh-blasted
fools I ever saw, you certainly are
the gosh-blastedest. Come in and
let's see you!" and he laughed till I
thought he'd wake up

ALL THE NEIGHBORS.

"And it seems I'd woke him up
early in my climbing, and he'd been
looking at me for ten or fifteen min-
utes through the crack between the
house and the blind. What woke
him first was my jamming my spurs
down so hard as I had done to get
a firm footing; doing that I'd jarred
the whole house. And when he came
to the window to see what was up
he found me tugging away and puffin'
and blowin' like a porpoise, and I
knew that I'd forgotten about every-
thing else in the world but the
climbing.

"All the things what he told me
he said, of course, after I'd got in
through the window, which I did at
his earnest request. Him being a
larger and abler man, physically,
than I, and I being pretty tired, as
you may imagine from my climb-
ing, there was nothing for me to do
but to accept his invitation.

"He said he supposed I must have
made a nutmeg grater of that corner
of the house, and he reckoned it
would cost him as much as \$5 to
get the holes puttied up, but he'd
stand that, he said, and then he
laughed again about as hard as he
had at first, and let me out by the
door.

"And when I got home I put my
claws and climbing-irons away and
never used 'em again. I could go
straight up the side of a house that
way if I wanted to, but after all I
felt that it would be simpler and
safer and easier to stick to the cel-
lar window."

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Specimens of four, five, six, seven,
eight and nine-leaved clovers have
been presented to Queen Alexandra
by a Welsh lady.

Water is so scarce in the Japanese
island of Oshima that it is the cus-
tom for the bride to take a large
tub of drinking water with her to
her new home as a kind of dowry.

On the south coast of England
there is a hotel in which a tropical
temperature is constantly maintained
by means of steam pipes. The
guests are mostly pensioned officials
and officers who spent so many years
in India that they cannot endure the
climate of England.

The most crooked railway in the
world is one from Boswell to Fried-
ens, Pa., the air line distance being
five miles. The road doubles on it-
self four times and at one point

YOUR FAVORITE HYMNS.

SOME ACTS ABOUT THOSE WHO WROTE THEM.

Celebrated "Abide With Me" Was
Work of H. E. Lyle,
in 1847.

Everyone, perhaps, has his or her
favorite hymn. Yet few know its
author and under what circumstances
it was composed. Take the Christ-
mas hymns, for example. "Hark!
the Herald Angels Sing," when origi-
nally published by Charles Wesley,
in 1739, began, "Hark! How All the
Welkin Rings." "Christians, Awake!"
was composed by John Byrom in
1745 as a carol for his little daugh-
ter, Dolly, "for her and for no one
else." In the original the manu-
script is headed "Christmas Day for
Dolly." It was first published in
1746 in Harrop's Manchester Mer-
cury, and was set to music by the
organist of the Manchester parish
church, John Wainwright. "While
Shepherds Watched," another carol,
was written by Nahum Tate 200
years ago. The popular "Abide
With Me" was written by the Rev.
H. E. Lyle, in 1837, at Brixham. He
had become so ill that he was or-
dered to Nice. On the Sunday even-
ing prior to his leaving he walked by
the seashore alone for half an hour
after service, fully convinced that
he had spoken to his congregation for
the last time. When the sun had set
he went back to his study, and an
hour later the hymn was finished.
Dr. Monk composed its beautiful set-
ting in an inspired ten minutes.
Canon Ellerton's popular "Saviour,
Again to Thy Dear Name," was com-
posed so recently as 1886, but has
since then been translated into near-
ly every language and dialect. The
story of how Newman wrote

"LEAD, KINDLY LIGHT,"

in an orange boat, while becalmed in
the Straits of Bonifacio, is well
known. "Rock of Ages" — proba-
bly the most popular hymn in the
English language — was written by
Toplady when caught in a thunder
storm near Blagdon in the Mendips.
As the London went down in the
Bay of Biscay in 1866, the doomed
passengers sang this hymn. It was
once translated into Hindustani by
an enthusiastic native convert, and
his rendering, literally translated,
read thus:

Very old stone, split for my benefit,
Let me absent myself under one of
your fragments.

Many stories are told of the
hymns of Isaac Watts. It is said
that he wrote "Not All the Blood of
Beasts" after a visit to Smithfield
market, while of "Pure Delight" was
suggested by the view of Southamp-
ton Water as seen from the Isle of
Wight. He is believed to have writ-
ten 500 hymns; many are mediocre;
a few will last as long as the En-
glish language. "Jesus, Lover of My
Soul" was suggested to Charles Wes-
ley by a seabird flying to him for
protection during a storm. It was
one of the earliest that he wrote. A
good story is told of Keble and Dr.
Nearle, both writers of hymns:

Dr. Nearle was invited by Mr.
Keble and the Bishop of Salisbury
to assist them with their new hymn-
al, and for this purpose he paid a
visit to Hinsley Parsonage. On one
occasion Mr. Keble, having to go
to another room to find some papers,
was detained a short time. On his
return Dr. Nearle said, "Why, Keble,
I thought you told me that the
'Christian Year' was entirely origi-
nal!" "Yes," he answered, "it cer-
tainly is." "Then how comes this?"
and Dr. Nearle placed before him the
Latin of one of Keble's hymns. Keble
professed himself utterly confounded.

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 8.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xviii., 1-
11. Golden Text, I Cor., iii., 11.

1. After these things Paul de-
parted from Athens and came to
Corinth.

His testimony was not in vain at
Athens, for some came unto him
and believed. He did not ex-
pect, nor are we taught to expect,
that all the seed will fall on good
soil, but we know that no labor in
the Lord is in vain and that His
word will always accomplish His
purpose (I Cor. xv, 58; Isa. lv, 11).
The Church of Christ is made up of
an elect number out of all nations,
given unto Him out of this world
by the Father (Rev. v, 9; Eph. i, 4;
John xvii, 6; vi, 37); but we give the
gospel in good faith to every crea-
ture, for whosoever will may come,
and we aim by all means to save
some (John iii, 16; Rev. xxii, 17;
I Cor. ix, 22).

2, 3. And found a certain Jew
named Aquila, born in Pontus, lately
came from Italy, with his wife
Priscilla. . . . and because he was
of the same craft he abode with them
and wrought.

After all these centuries there are
still in force decrees that scatter Is-
rael. They chose Caesar instead of
Christ (John xix, 15), and the Cae-
sars, the world rulers, still oppress
them; but "He that scattered Israel
will gather him," and the time is
even now at hand (Jer. xxxi, 10;
Ezek. xxxvii, 21, 22). The move-
ment known as Zionism, although
unbelieving, may be part of it.
While Paul believed and taught that
they who preach the gospel should
live of the gospel (I Cor. ix, 14), he
also took pleasure in working at his
trade, that he might minister to his
own necessities and give the gospel
freely (Acts xx, 34; I Cor. ix, 11; I
Thess. ii, 9; II Thess. iii, 8).

4. And he reasoned in the syna-
gogue every Sabbath and persuaded
the Jews and the Greeks.

He doubtless did as at Thessa-
lonica and reasoned out of the
Scriptures, opening and alleging
that Christ must needs have suffered
and risen again from the dead and
that Jesus is the Christ (Acts xvii,
2, 3). From the day that the Lord
Jesus met him on the road to Da-
mascus his one story was that Jesus,
crucified and risen, is the Christ, the
Son of God (Acts ix, 20, 22; I Cor.
ii, 2).

5. And when Silas and Timotheus
were come from Macedonia Paul was
pressed in the spirit and testified to
the Jews that Jesus was Christ.

Instead of "pressed in the spirit"
the Revised Version says "con-
strained by the word." This re-
minds us of Jeremiah, who because
of reproaches determined to speak
no more in His name, but the word
was such a fire within him that he
was constrained to speak (Jer. xx,
8, 9). We think also of Peter and
John, whom no threats could pre-
vent from speaking what they had
seen and heard (Acts iv, 20), and of
Elihu, who said that he must speak
that he might be refreshed, for he
was like a bottle of wine ready to
burst (Job xxxii, 18-20).

6. Your blood be upon your heads
forth I will go unto the gentiles.

It was his custom everywhere to
preach the gospel to the Jew first
(Rom. i, 16) and then to the Gentile.
Compare their conduct at Antioch
in Pisidia (xiii, 45, 46). When any
one is duly warned of danger and
refuses to take heed, his blood is
on himself (Ezek. xxxiii, 4, 5).
Those who obey not the gospel shall

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ted steel hook at the

END OF EACH FINGER.

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five miles. The road doubles on it-
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after making a loop of about five
miles, the road comes back to with-
in 300 feet of itself on a grade 50
feet lower.

A peasant in the Swiss canton of
Zurich, on a recent morning, found
in his stable a stork that had ap-
parently been left behind, by his
companions on their way to Africa.
The bird, which seems to feel quite
at home with the other animals,
goes out for a walk when the sun
shines, returning to the stable in
the evening.

Chinese doctors are very particular
about the distinction between phy-
sicians and surgeons. A Chinese
gentleman was struck by an arrow
which remained fast in his body. A
surgeon was sent for, and broke off
the protruding bit of the arrow,
leaving the point embedded. He re-
fused to extract it, because the case
was clearly one for a physician, the
arrow being inside the body.

A Viennese engineer has construct-
ed a small sailing yacht made en-
tirely of sheets of an Austrian daily
paper. The yacht is 15 feet long
and three feet wide, is decked all
over and is provided with a centre-
board. The hull, deck, masts, sails
and rudder are all of paper. The
inventor has made many trips on
the Woerth See, in Carinthia, and
has proved that his paper boat can
sail rapidly and safely even when
the water is rough and the wind
high.

The average weight of a calf 3
months old is from 233lb. to 353lb.
At one year this weight has in-
creased from 640lb. to 750lb.

About 4,750 tons of British mo-
ney are constantly in circulation.

There are 6,209 private schools in
England; of these 1,958 are boys'
schools, 3,173 girls', and 1,078
mixed.

one of the earliest that he wrote. A
good story is told of Keble and Dr.
Nearle, both writers of hymns:

Dr. Nearle was invited by Mr.
Keble and the Bishop of Salisbury
to assist them with their new hym-
nal, and for this purpose he paid a
visit to Hinsley Parsonage. On one
occasion Mr. Keble, having to go
to another room to find some papers,
was detained a short time. On his
return Dr. Nearle said, "Why, Keble,
I thought you told me that the
'Christian Year' was entirely origi-
nal!" "Yes," he answered, "it cer-
tainly is." "Then how comes this?"
and Dr. Nearle placed before him the
Latin of one of Keble's hymns. Keble
professed himself utterly confounded.
He protested that he had never seen
the original. After a few minutes of
quiet enjoyment Nearle relieved him
by owning that he had just turned
it into Latin

DURING HIS ABSENCE.

The now popular wedding hymn,
"O Perfect Love," was written in
1883 by Mrs. Dorothy Gurney for
her sister's marriage, to be sung to
the tune "O Strength and Stay." Sir
Joseph Barnby set it to music for
the wedding of Princess Louise of
Wales. Canon Ellerton's "O Father,
All-creating," was composed at the
request of the late Duke of Westmin-
ster for the marriage of his daughter
to the Marquis of Ormonde in 1876.
"From Greenland's Icy Mountains"
was written by Heber in twenty min-
utes in 1819, and the only correction
he made was to substitute "hea-
then" in the second verse for "sav-
age."

A most interesting chapter is that
on children's hymns. Charles Wes-
ley wrote the best known of all,
"Gentle Jesus, Meek and Mild," in
1740. It has been said that he
wrote it for his own children, but
this is a mistake, for he did not
marry until some years afterward.
"There Is a Happy Land" was writ-
ten by Mr. Andrew Young in 1838,
at Rothesay, to go with a tune
which he had heard a little girl play-
ing. "There's a Friend for Little
Children" was written by Mr. Mid-
lane at Newport, Isle of Wight, near
the house where Thomas Binney com-
posed his verses beginning "Eternal
Light, Eternal Light." The charm-
ing child's hymn, "Now the Day Is
Over" was written in 1865 by the
Rev. S. Baring-Gould, author of
"Onward, Christian Soldiers." The
magnificent "Eternal Father, Strong
to Save," was composed by William
Whiting. One of the most curious
stories in this admirable volume re-
lates to the hymn beginning "O,
Happy Day That Fixed My Choice."
This was once sung at the confirma-
tion of one of the Royal children by
the late Queen's desire. The next
day a leading London paper an-
nounced that the hymn had been
specially written for the occasion by
Tennyson, with a scathing criticism
that if the Poet Laureate could do
no better it was time objection was
raised to his receiving national pay.
It was really written by Dr. Bod-
dridge, who died in 1751.—London
Telegraph.

Miss Jellus—"Your bedroom must
be a very healthy place, dear." Miss
Prettfac—"What makes you think
so?" "Because I have noticed that
when you are downstairs sometimes
you are dreadfully pale; but if you
go up into your bedroom for a
short time you come down with a
beautiful color."

Australia and New Zealand have
90½ million sheep, which is just one
and a half times as many as the
whole of the United States possess.

The Portuguese attempted to es-
tablish cattle farming in Newfound-
land in 1553, but all traces of the
animals they imported have been
lost.

John, whom no threats could pre-
vent from speaking what they had
seen and heard (Acts iv, 20), and of
Elihu, who said that he must speak
that he might be refreshed, for "he
was like a bottle of wine ready to
burst" (Job xxxii, 18-20).

6. Your blood be upon your own
heads. I am clean. From hence-
forth I will go unto the gentiles.

It was his custom everywhere to
preach the gospel to the Jew first
(Rom. i, 16) and then to the gentile.
Compare their conduct at Antioch
in Pisidia (xiii, 45, 46). When any
one is duly warned of danger and
refuses to take heed, his blood is
on himself (Ezek. xxxiii, 4, 5).
Those who obey not the gospel shall
be punished with everlasting de-
struction (II Thess. i, 8, 9). As to
shaking one's raiment see Neh. v,
13.

7, 8. And Crispus, the chief ruler
of the synagogue, believed on the
Lord with all his house, and many
of the Corinthians, hearing, believed
and were baptized.

When one door is shut, another is
sure to open and sometimes, as in
this case, next door to the one
closed against us. When the Lord
opens, no power can shut, and when
He allows a door to be closed it is
because He wants us elsewhere (Rev.
iii, 8; Matt. x, 14). It was a splen-
did victory for the Lord and His
servant to have the chief ruler of
the synagogue and his household re-
ceive the despised Nazarene as
Israel's Messiah, and possibly many
were helped by his example to do
likewise. But the chief ruler can-
not always control the other rulers,
whether he be the president of a
nation or the governor of a state or
the mayor of a city or only ruler of
a synagogue.

9, 10. Then spake the Lord to
Paul in the night by a vision. Be
not afraid, but speak, and hold not
thy peace, for I am with thee, and
no man shall set on thee to hurt
thee, for I have much people in this
city.

The Lord saw the weakness and
fear and much trembling of His
servant (I Cor. ii, 3), and by this
special message strengthened him to
continue. So He strengthened Abra-
ham centuries ago when He saw
his fears (Gen. xv, 1), and all His
"fear nots" are to strengthen us,
but we must appropriate them if we
would enjoy them. See Josh. i, 9;
Jer. i, 17; Isa. xli, 10, 13; Gen.
xxviii, 15; Deut. xxxi, 6, 8; Mark
v, 36. The great and all sufficient
promise "I am with you" includes
all others. For His presence insures
all else. See Ex. iii, 12; Josh. i,
5; Judg. vi, 16; Jer. i, 8, 19;
Hag. i, 13; ii, 4.

11. And he continued there a year
and six months teaching the word of
God among them.

He had no higher criticism, nor
did he cast any doubt or slight
upon any portion of Scripture; but,
believing all Scripture to be written
by inspiration of God and profitable,
he taught from all Scripture the
things concerning the Lord Jesus
Christ. See carefully II Tim. iii,
16; Acts xxiv, 14; xxvi, 22;
xxviii, 31. It would be grand if
every believer was so filled with the
word as to be a living translation
of the same.

4 p.m. is the rainiest hour of the
whole twenty-four.

New Zealand has an ivy-tree which
has a thick, short trunk and heavy
branches. It is not a climbing plant,
took the outside."

Visitor—"What do you do when
Johnnie is naughty?" Manana—
"Put him to bed without any sup-
per." Visitor—"Well, what then?"
Papa—"He cries and she carries
up to him in a tray."



NOT A W HOLE ONE.

Shr—Ain't your little sister very small fer her age?
He—She's jist er half sister.

AT WHAT SACRIFICE

John Marlow rose gravely from his desk and stood looking out of the low French window, turning his back on the angry girl who was on the other side of the room.

"You can't know your own mind," he said almost sharply. "You cannot be serious. Leonard North is a coward—small, and mean, and contemptuous—"

Maggie sprang to her feet. "How dare you! How can you!" she cried.

He faced her suddenly.

"Because he's not good enough for you, child," he said, gravely. "I've been your guardian for seven years—ever since your father died, and I know you've better qualities of heart than he has. I know you've stuff in you which he hasn't—which he doesn't know the meaning of, and he is no fit husband for you. He isn't good enough."

The rage flamed in Maggie's face. She was choking.

"You're a brute," she cried fiercely, "and I hate you and I love him, and I'll marry him—yes, I'll marry him even if I have to wait hundreds of years. I don't care for you. I'm nearly twenty-ones. You can't help us after that."

John faced her still gravely. She was only a child, after all—a child, who had mistaken a bit of glass for a diamond!

He sighed heavily, and looked at her flushed face. She loved Leonard North! His brave, honest, impetuous Maggie loved a man who was as contemptible as she was lovable, and in addition to the pain already at his heart came a fresh pang at the thought of her being Leonard's wife.

It was not that he had anything against Leonard, only that always there was a vague, indefinable distrust—a feeling that if some day a temptation assailed him he would not be strong enough to resist it—that he might not even try to resist it.

John looked at Maggie, and wondered if she could make Leonard into a stronger man—if it were possible? He came forward from the window with his eyes on hers, and the fierce longing to keep her to himself rushed up again. He loved her—loved her better than ever Leonard North, or a thousand men like him could love her, and he meant some day to try his luck himself.

Just now was the very worst moment he could have chosen, but he could not help it. The thought of her going over to a man like Leonard North was enough to send him distracted.

"Maggie, Maggie! You know that I'd do anything to make you happy," he cried. "I only want you to be happy—" He stopped and hesitated. "I'd give my life to make you happy—child, I—love you myself."

She stared at him. He was old—thirty, at least, and she had called him an old fogey to Leonard. Now—was he really proposing to her?

For an instant she was stunned. Then something that Leonard had whispered—that John Marlow would probably like her fortune himself—came to her suddenly, and her face flamed. For a moment she forgot all that John had done for her—all his kindness, all his care, and words flashed from her lips that afterwards she would have given anything to re-

which her father had invested it, and that it was his fortune which he was giving up to her now. No one would ever dream of it. No one would know how he had sacrificed himself. It was the best he could do for her, since she loved Leonard North, and as for himself, he was not old, after all—only thirty-four, and there was yet time enough in his life to make another fortune—if he wanted to.

He got up presently, and went out. He was hot, tired—the room was close, and his head ached. He had stared at documents and papers, and the endless insane repetition of the "said" this, and the "said" that, until he felt confused and stupid. Besides which he had never felt quite so heartsick as he did to-day—seven days before he and Maggie were to part for ever—and he felt that he must walk off the horrible longing to seize her and keep her, or go mad.

So he took his hat and left his papers, and ten minutes after he had gone the door was flung open, and Maggie looked in.

She had a new hat in her hand, and she stopped short at the sight of the empty room.

"Oh," she cried, "the brute's gone out."

She stood for a second, and then the littered papers on his desk attracted his attention. Her eyes brightened curiously, and she went forward.

"It's all about me, of course, so why shouldn't I see?" she asked the air.

She bent down and turned over the great blue papers full of stiff, legal handwriting, and tried to understand them.

She failed, absolutely, and turned them over in disgust. Then something far more interesting caught her eye—a little dusty bundle of letters. She picked one up—it was only another stupid lawyer's letter, after all, and of no interest to her. Yet—she caught her breath.

"Dear Marlow,—I am sorry to tell you that your ward's fortune is hopelessly lost. There is not the slightest prospect of recovering it, I have made all inquiries—"

Her face blanched. John had never had any other ward but herself, and—the date! She looked at it hastily. It was dated seven years ago!

She put it down slowly with her hand shaking a little, with the room and the desk and the portrait of her father, which hung on the wall facing her, growing very dim indeed. It seemed for a moment as if the world were coming to an end, and then she rose.

She stood for an instant, her heart beating, odd thoughts in her head, and looked at the hat which she had thrown down upon the desk. She took it up. John had said nothing about her fortune being lost, and he had made all preparations for handing over the £10,000 her father had left her. What did it mean?

She grasped the hat suddenly with her little fingers, and looked down at the mass of papers, and then another caught her eye. She bent down. It was a letter from a house agent, and she caught her breath again—John was selling the house, the horses and carriage, the cows in the paddock—everything! He was selling everything!

She stood motionless for a moment. Then, with a strange, odd, white face, she went from the room.

When she came back John was there. He had his back turned to her, and he was scratching busily over a paper. He was getting ready to hand over her fortune—the fortune which had been lost seven years ago!

She held her breath.

TILL THE FIREMEN COME

A FEW PRACTICAL HINTS FOR HOUSEHOLDERS.

First Shut Off the Drafts — Don't Try to Fight a Fire Yourself.

"Fires are so different, and start in such different places, that it would be difficult for me to lay down any set rules for action in endeavoring to extinguish a blaze before the firemen arrive," replied Fire Chief Thompson, of Toronto, to an enquiry regarding what action a householder should take at the initial stage of a blaze while the firemen are galloping to the scene.

"In trivial fires, such as curtains, lamp shades, and ornaments, the ladies can often themselves control the fire. The curtains may be torn down, but you have to be very quick, as the fire ascends so rapidly, and also you must be very careful so as not to become badly burned yourself in handling them. In case of curtain fires, if there should be any loose paper at the top of the ceiling the blaze will shoot rapidly at right angles from the flame to the furthestmost parts of the room. It is a mistake to depend solely upon your own efforts to extinguish a blaze, for you would only be using up valuable time that the firemen might have improved by their efforts. Some people endeavor to put out a fire, and in so doing they more or less fan the flames, and then in desperation they at last ring for the firemen. That does not give the firemen the chance they should have had if the alarm had been sounded when the first forked tongue of fire appeared. For small fires in private dwellings, water is good, but still better are damp blankets; dip the blankets or old carpets in the water in the bathroom and then smother out the fire.

A PEREMPTORY CALL.

"There is one case of fire when it is peremptory that the department should be called at once. The amateur can not locate a fire that has started back of the plaster. It always travels up, and it takes the experience of a fireman to locate it. A case occurs to my mind where we went to a house in which a fire had started in the walls. We tapped the wall about where we thought the fire was, but we found no fire nor as yet any trace of fire. With the characteristics of such a fire in mind we went up two storeys in the building, and found that the fire had ascended and was blazing in the attic. With such a fire a householder cannot easily escape.

CLOSE ALL DRAFTS.

"The one thing to be borne in mind by the householder is that all drafts must be shut off. All doors and windows in the apartment where the fire starts must be immediately closed. This important fact was forgotten by a grocer who, when a fire started in the basement of his place of business, threw the door open in his haste and rushed out to sound the alarm. When he came back the fire had spread through the entire building. I find that the elevator hoists are instrumental in spreading fires from one storey to another. Many buildings are provided with 'cut-offs,' but a very great many are not. When a fire starts in a great warehouse or manufactory the elevator should be run to the floor immediately above the fire and there stopped to shut off the draft. When such an expedient is not resorted to the fire runs from storey to storey, and in the extinguishing of the running flames much damage is done by water.

AN OLD-FASHIONED REMEDY.

"Speaking of chimney fires, there

winners are to be elected by ballot of their school fellows.

The Swiss Federal Council proposes to modify the penal code so to permit of punishment by imprisonment of all persons who in public or attempt to honor any act criminal intent or consequence. new law is a direct attack upon Anarchists.

The fishing ketch Royal Oak arrived at Melbourne with the body of an unknown man, which was found on Three Hummocks Island, the Hunter group, north of Tasmania. Close to the corpse were a rifle, sword, and revolver, a fry pan, and a kerosene stove.

A German firm in the well-known town of Essen are making a getting-out of old sardine tins. Huge quantities of old tins are conveyed to the works, where they are treated by a system of electrolytic deposition, and the tin and iron recovered for use in manufacturing new goods.

News has been received at Montreal of the murder near Wolverhoek, Orange, of Sergeant-Major Robert Roderick Macdonald, of the 1st Lancers. His body was found on the right side of the head complex burned. A reward of £200 has been offered for the discovery of his murderers.

A new area of tobacco cultivation has been discovered. According to the annual report of the Leeward Islands, tobacco cultivation shows great promise there. Tobacco is being grown in Antigua and St. Kitts and there is good ground to be had that a cigar-tobacco industry will be established in St. Kitts.

Rising up in her coffin on the day fixed for her funeral, Eliza Williams, an aged negress, of Denmar, Tennessee, calmly asked for a drink of water. After drinking she backed and fell into a natural slumber. She was supposed to have been undressed, and but for the heavy stone would have been buried earlier the day.

Charles Seidel, aged ten, met with a tragic death at Towitta, South Australia, while gathering eggs on his father's farm. He stood on a rail of a fowl-house to fasten a rafter to a rafter and unconsciously inserted his head in a noose. The rail breaking, Seidel fell, the rafter tightening round his neck and killed him instantly.

A train running between Orange River and Kimberley suddenly stopped without any apparent cause. Investigation of a boy was found lying on a buffer and asleep. He unconsciously moved the vacuum brake pipe with his foot, allowing the air to escape, and thus stopping the train. The guard arrested him and he was charged at Kimberley with traveling without a ticket.

A Dutch horticulturist has prepared a fluid that enables him to dwarf trees after the style of Japanese diminutive plants, with even better results. The fluid is injected into the roots of plants and trees, and has the effect of suspending the growth while interfering with the vitality in other ways. The strangest feature of the process is that temperature does not nullify the action of the fluid.

The remnants of a strange tribe Eskimos has been discovered at Southampton Island, at the north end of Hudson's Bay. These people had never seen a white man until recently. Their huts are built of great jaws of whales covered with skins. In the middle is an elevation, on which is a stone lamp for lighting, heating, cooking, melting snow and drying clothes. The tribe is almost extinct, only some being left.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

A well-known lecturer was once

happy, he cried. "I only want you to be happy—" He stopped and hesitated; "I'd give my life to make you happy—child, I—I—love you myself."

She stared at him. He was old—thirty, at least, and she had called him an old fogey to Leonard. Now—was he really proposing to her?

For an instant she was stunned. Then something that Leonard had whispered—that John Marlow would probably like her fortune himself—came to her suddenly, and her face flamed. For a moment she forgot all that John had done for her—all his kindness, all his care, and words flashed from her lips that afterwards she would have given anything to recall.

"Leonard told me what it would be," she cried. "He said you would never give your consent—that you would want me yourself. He was right, but I'm old enough to know—to know when a man really loves me, and I know Leonard does, and I mean to marry him. If you won't give your consent we shall wait till next year, that's all. And we shall be married the very next day after my birthday."

John watched her with steady eyes, with his face growing grey and his lips set. She was only a child—only a child. He kept repeating it to himself.

"I suppose I've got heaps of money," she went on, "and it won't matter whether Leonard does anything or not. There will be no need for him to work. He said my father left nearly £10,000."

John met her defiant look without stirring a muscle.

"That was quite true," he said. "Then there will be no need for Leonard to bother at all," she said triumphantly, "and he always is worrying about work and making money. But now we needn't care a bit."

John's lips twitched and quivered. An odd look came into his eyes—a strange, uncertain look.

He went towards her and put his hand suddenly, almost roughly upon her shoulder.

"Look at me—look at me now and tell me you love him?" he cried. "Tell me—are you sure? Are you quite sure, child?"

She wrenched herself away.

"I'm certain," she cried.

He looked at her for a moment—at her resolute face and eager eyes, and turned.

"If you really love him I will see him—at any time you like," he said, "and you need not wait until next year—if you are quite sure of your own mind."

She sprang across the room, and leapt impetuously upon him, throwing her arms, like a child, round his neck.

"Oh, you're a dear old bear, after all," she cried. "I'm sorry I called you a beast."

It was a week to the wedding day, and John Marlow sat in his room elbow deep in papers. His face was grey, and he looked years older than he had done a month or two ago. He looked broken-hearted, and he was.

He smiled a little to himself, however, as he sat bent over his documents. In another week or two people would be saying that they knew the reason why he was looking so old. In another week or two they would know him for a ruined man! He would wait until Maggie and Leonard were away on the Continent—Maggie with her money safely tied upon herself—and then he would end, no one would ever know what he had done.

No one would ever know that Maggie's fortune had vanished seven years ago, before he had had time to get it out of the rotten company in

the mass of papers, and then another caught her eye. She bent down. It was a letter from a house agent, and she caught her breath again—John was selling the house, the horses and carriage, the cows in the paddock—everything! He was selling everything!

She stood motionless for a moment. Then, with a strange, odd, white face, she went from the room.

When she came back John was there. He had his back turned to her, and he was scratching busily over a paper. He was getting ready to hand over her fortune—the fortune which had been lost seven years ago!

She held her breath.

"John," she said.

He looked up.

"Now was it you didn't tell me that I had no money?" she asked.

He started.

"What do you mean?" he cried.

She came closer.

"You know what I mean," she said. "I came in here an hour ago and I saw something. It's here somewhere," she pointed her finger, "an old letter saying that my money had gone. Then I—I saw another thing about selling this house, and—it frightened me, and I went and saw your lawyer and asked him. He said he didn't know anything at all about it. Then I asked him if you had got plenty of money, and he gave me an awful snub, but I saw something—just a bit of a flicker in his face, which he couldn't help, and I knew, John. A woman is sharper than a lawyer sometimes, and I—I guessed, and I went out and went straight to Leonard."

She stopped. Her eyes were on John's. His throat was dry.

"I told him," she went on, her voice sinking to a whisper, "I told him that I had no money, and that he would have to work for me or else—or else give me up."

"Yes?" said John harshly.

She held her breath.

"He gave me up," she said slowly. John stared at her for a moment. Then he put out a trembling hand, and drew it back again quickly. Maggie came still a step nearer.

"John, I know all you were going to do. You were going to give me your money. You told me once that you would give your life to make me happy, and you were going to do it, John."

She flung out her hands suddenly towards him.

"Oh, John! Oh, my dear John!" she cried, with a sob. "I was a beast to you two months ago. Oh, forgive me—forgive me!"

Six months later Leonard married the daughter of an American millionaire.

John, who wanted Maggie to be quite certain of her own mind, waited twelve months for his wife.—Pearson's Weekly.

AN EASY TASK.

Bob had been taught never to tell tales, and he meant to live up to his teaching, but sometimes it was hard work.

"Bob," said his mother one day, "I left a dish of peppermints on my table this morning and there isn't one there now. Have you and Carl eaten them?"

"I haven't eaten one," said Bob, stoutly, "but"—then he remembered he must not be a tale-bearer. "Well—perhaps, if—you'd better just smell Carl, and I guess then you'll know all about it!"

Hattie—"He paid me a pretty compliment. He said my movements were birdlike." Bertha—"I saw him the day before gazing at Mrs. Quelper's ducks. You don't suppose it was they that put the idea into his head?"

the alarm. When he came back the fire had spread through the entire building. I find that the elevator hoists are instrumental in spreading fires from one storey to another. Many buildings are provided with 'cut-offs,' but a very great many are not. When a fire starts in a great warehouse or manufactory the elevator should be run to the floor immediately above the fire and there stopped to shut off the draft. When such an expedient is not resorted to the fire runs from storey to storey, and in the extinguishing of the running flames much damage is done by water.

AN OLD-FASHIONED REMEDY.

"Speaking of chimney fires, there is generally no danger. The only danger lies in the fact that at the foot of the chimney often the head of the family has placed a board nicely papered over in place of a grate. In such a case the dropping embers will set fire to the board, and an unexpected blaze is the first intimation to the occupants. Since the almost universal use of soft coal here there have been more chimney fires and 'red hot stovepipes.' The soft coal seems to give more of a blaze, and the products of combustion seem to be more plentifully supplied to the sides of the chimney. I don't believe in throwing salt or any other substance down the chimney. The quickest and surest remedy is to stop the draft, disconnect the pipe, and put one end of the pipe leading to the chimney in a bucket of water.

"It is a very serious matter when a person is on fire. A very few moments' time means life or death. Very often ladies who have been unfortunate enough to have their clothing catch fire run in delirious fright, thus fanning the flames. The only way is to roll them on the floor, regardless of bodily harm or wrap a blanket or piece of old carpet about them until the fire is smothered.

"In the case of a fire among such inflammable materials as oils and varnishes water is not much good. It serves but to spread the surface of ignition. The only safe and reliable substance to quickly and thoroughly put out fire in such cases is to throw sand upon the flames."

FROM FAR OFF COUNTRIES

TRUTH IS OFTEN STRONGER THAN FICTION.

Happenings and Incidents in Lands Near and Remote.

Germany's tallest soldier is a non-commissioned officer 6 feet 8 inches in height.

Southern California produces 22,600,000 pounds of lima beans annually—three-fourths of the world's total production. One ranch in the bean country covers 1,500 acres.

While attempting to smoke a pipe at Calcutta, a young native girl, aged 11 years, set fire to her clothing and was burned to death. After lighting the tobacco she dropped the burning match on her dress.

The hospital at Mengo, Uganda, has been destroyed by lightning. All the patients were saved. The hospital was opened in 1900 by Sir Harry Johnston, and was then the finest building in Uganda, its spire being visible for miles.

The rat catchers of Hong Kong have been out on strike for a week, during which the number of rats killed fell from 1,666 to previous week to 273. Up to the end of August they had killed 68,665 of the plague-spreading vermin.

An inhabitant of Farmoutiers, France, has left a legacy sufficient to provide prizes of 23 francs each yearly for the two most polite scholars—male or female—of the town. The

the process is that temperature not nullify the action of the flu. The remnants of a strange tribe Eskimos has been discovered Southampton Island, at the end of Hudson's Bay. These had never seen a white man recently. Their huts are built of great jaws of whales covered skins. In the middle is an action, on which is a stone lamp for lighting, heating, cooking, ing snow and drying clothes. tribe is almost extinct, only so being left.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

A well-known lecturer was on invited to tea at a certain house, immediately on being seated at the table a little daughter of the said to the guest abruptly:

"Where is your wife?" The lecturer, who had recently arated from his better half, was prised and annoyed at the question and stammered forth:

"I don't know."

"Don't know?" repeated the "Why don't you know?" Finding that the child persist her interrogations, despite the reproof of her parents; he decided make a clean breast of the matter and have it over at once; so he with calmness:

"Well, we don't live together think, as we can't agree, we'd I not."

He stifled a groan as the started again and darted an exat look at her parents.

But the little torment would be quieted until she exclaimed: "Can't agree?" Then why you fight it out the same as I and mother do?"

GRAINS OF GOLD.

There is nothing that costs than civility.—Cervantes.

Haughtiness lives under the roof with solitude.—Plato.

It is often better not to see a sult than to avenge it.—Sene Friendship rises but with fo and sets when men go downw Aaron Hill.

Borrowing is the canker and death of every man's estate.—Walter Raleigh.

It is more difficult for a man behave well in prosperity than versty.—Rochefoucauld.

Great and good are the ad done by many whose worth is known.—Hans Anderson.

We cannot control the tongt others, but a good life enables despise calumnies.—Cato.

There is not in nature a that makes a man so deformed intemperate anger.—John We

What wretched shifts are the lged to make use of who would port the appearance of a fo they have not.—Fielding.

A RIVAL TO PING-PONG

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Johnny—"I wish my folks agree upon one thing and not me all the time in a worry." my—"What have they been now?" Johnny—"Mother won me stand on my head, and da all the time fussing because I my shoes out so fast."

ners are to be elected by ballot their school fellows.

The Swiss Federal Council proposes to modify the penal code so as to permit of punishment by imprisonment of all persons who in public or attempt to honor any act of squalid intent or consequence. The law is a direct attack upon the archists.

he fishing ketch Royal Oak has been at Melbourne with the body of an unknown man, which was found on Three Hummocks Island, in Hunter group, north of Tasmania. Close to the corpse were a sword, and revolver, a frying pan, and a kerosene stove.

German firm in the well-known town of Essen are making a good thing out of old sardine tins. Huge quantities of old tins are conveyed to the works, where they are treated by a system of electrolytic deposition, and the tin and iron recovered and used in manufacturing metal.

ews has been received at Moffat the murder near Wolverhoek, Sid. Orangia, of Sergeant-Major Robt. Roderick Macdonald, of the 17th Light Infantry. His body was found with right side of the head completely severed. A reward of £200 has been offered for the discovery of his murderers.

A new area of tobacco cultivation has been discovered. According to an annual report of the Leeward Islands, tobacco cultivation shows at promise there. Tobacco is being grown in Antigua and St. Kitts, and there is good ground to hope that a cigar-tobacco industry may be established in St. Kitts.

ing up in her coffin on the day of her funeral, Eliza Williams, an aged negress, of Denmark, was, calmly asked for a drink of water. After drinking she lay back and fell into a natural sleep. She was supposed to have been murdered, and but for the heavy storm would have been buried earlier in the day.

Charles Seidel, aged ten, met with a tragic death at Towitta, South Australia, while gathering eggs on his father's farm. He stood on the edge of a fowl-house to fasten a rope round to a rafter and unconsciously broke his head in a noose. The rope breaking, Seidel fell, the rope tightening round his neck and killing him instantly.

A train running between Orange and Kimberley suddenly stopped without any apparent cause. On investigation a boy was found sitting on a buffer and asleep. He had unconsciously moved the vacuum brake pipe with his foot, allowing air to escape, and thus stopping the train. The guard arrested him, and he was charged at Kimberley with traveling without a ticket.

A Dutch horticulturist has prepared a fluid that enables him to graft trees after the style of the Japanese diminutive plants, but with even better results. The fluid is injected into the roots of the plants and trees, and has the effect of suspending the growth while not interfering with the vitality in any other way. The strangest feature of the process is that temperature does not nullify the action of the fluid.

he remnants of a strange tribe of aborigines has been discovered at Athampton Island, at the north end of Hudson's Bay. These people have never been seen by a white man until recently. Their huts are built of the fat jaws of whales covered with moss. In the middle is an elevation, on which is a stone lamp used for lighting, heating, cooking, melting snow and drying clothes. The tribe is almost extinct, only some 16 are left.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

A well-known lecturer was once in

LIME JUICE AND TYPHOID.

DR. SHEARD OF TORONTO SAYS IT IS A PREVENTIVE.

How the Champions of Humanity Make Warfare on the Germs.

Now that medical science has reached the point when every ailment that afflicts mankind is blamed on a poor little germ, the discovery of a harmless method of killing the obnoxious squirmers is hailed by all classes. It excites the professors of medicine beyond measure, and sets the health departments experimenting. The latest discovery is one that is said to knock the typhoid germ completely out of business. The disease gets into the system usually in what people drink, and the discovery that the addition of a little lime juice to an infected liquid simply drives the nails into the vigorous little fellows' coffins and sets many people drinking the tart juice in their beverages.

The old method of boiling every drop of water used by a household is inconvenient, and requires a good deal of labor. The new plan of staving off the grim reaper is convenient, and may always be ready. The chief difficulty, however, seems to be to discover just how much juice is necessary to do the work.

DR. SHEARD'S WORK.

"There is something in it," was a statement made by Dr. Sheard, Toronto's Health Officer, who is supposed to be on speaking terms with almost every germ discovered. "It has been known for years," he continued, "that acids work havoc among the ranks of the bacilli, but I do not think the investigation into the curative acid cure for typhoid has been carried sufficiently far to establish the idea as a permanent success. It is in the right direction, and it is safe."

"Why don't you make experiments, and find out conclusively?" was asked.

"Experiments are being carried on," answered the doctor, "but it takes time to arrive at definite results. It is only about three years that the typhoid germ has been isolated, and its transformation and changes fully studied."

"The idea is safe enough to experiment with, for a person could take 30 per cent. of good juice in water without hurting them. It is safe, because if it is too tart a person will not drink it. It is claimed two to five per cent. will do the work, but I doubt that. I even doubt if 15 per cent. added to water would be sure death to the bacteria. If the discovery is successful, it is a valuable one, and should be put into practice."

BOILING A SURE CURE.

"There is a sure way of killing all germs, one we never tire of advocating, and that is boiling them. Water heated to 140 degrees has never been known to fail on the typhoid germ or any other variety."

Milk offers a fertile field for the growth of the bacilli, as do also oysters. Another hotbed for their growth is the sewage deposits. The germ continues to live in the sewage because in this medium it does not poison itself as it does in the human system, and because it can find food on which to live and propagate its kind. In the human body it develops so rapidly it generates enough poison to produce an antitoxic effect, actually killing itself off. This is why typhoid is a self-remedying ailment, while tuberculosis, for instance, is a progressive disease. The typhoid germs kill themselves if the system can stand the racket.

"Is the city doing anything towards conquering the disease through

AN HOUR WITH UNCLE SAM

HOW THE BUSY YANKEE SPENDS THE DAY.

Some Interesting Matters of Moment and Mirth Gathered From His Doings.

The late Mrs. U. S. Grant left an estate valued at \$234,000. About 12,000,000 pairs of shoes were made in Brockton, Mass., this year.

A hotel for the exclusive use of negroes is to be built at Atlantic City.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has agreed to give \$250,000 to New Orleans for libraries.

The total number of murders and homicides in the United States in 1902 was 8,834.

American imports increased \$7,000,000 in value for the calendar year 1902 over 1901.

The death rate of New York in 1902 was lower than ever before, only 18.74 per thousand.

It is estimated that trains will be run in New York's underground system with a year.

Next to Kansas comes the State of Missouri in the amount of beef and provision cattle marketed.

A rapidly growing fad among society people of New York is the dining at restaurants on Sunday.

Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the United States Senate, has resigned, being now in his 80th year.

With a gift of \$250,000 recently to Columbia College, a department of health and science will be established.

Gifts to education, charity and religion in 1902 aggregated \$77,897,167, as compared with \$123,888,732 in 1901.

The city of Washington has less than 20,000 foreign-born inhabitants, and more than 10 per cent. of them are natives of England.

About 6,026 miles of new steam railroad have been built within the United States between January 1st and December 31st, 1902.

A large decrease in the corn trade was shown in figures published for eleven months of the last year; iron and steel exports increased.

The celebration of the centennial anniversary of the settlement of Chicago by John Kinzie and his family is contemplated in that city.

Atlantic storms have been uncommonly violent of late, and even the biggest and fastest boats of the ocean ferry have made slow voyages.

New York consumers are still paying famine prices for meat, though market reports show that the Chicago stock yards are glutted with cattle.

The great question that now agitates Texas farmers is the boll weevil. This little insect attacks the boll of the cotton plant before it matures and eats out the interior of it.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States that the payment of an insurance policy on the life of a murderer is against the general welfare and contrary to public policy is final.

Since 1870 the population of the fourteen States of the Middle West has increased a little over 100 per cent., but the membership of the Presbyterian church has increased 154 per cent. in the same territory.

In the fiscal year which ended on June 30th, 1902, 648,743 aliens came to the United States in the steerage of vessels and 82,055 as cabin passengers, making a total of 730,798. This number was never exceeded except in 1882, when the number of immigrants was 788,992.

The total bonded debt of the

MINES, LUMBER, RANCHING

COUNTRY THROUGH WHICH THE G. T. R. WILL RUN.

Orchard 1,000 Miles Up the Skeena, New Potatoes at Hazelton.

The Skeena River, in Northern British Columbia, whose course will likely be followed by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, was the base of an expedition made during the past summer by Professor A. P. Coleman of the Toronto School of Science staff. The Skeena empties into the Pacific at Port Essington, a point 500 miles north of Vancouver, and several miles south of Fort Simpson, which has been named as the probable terminus of the new transcontinental line. The river flows from its source to the ocean in a southwesterly direction, and its size may be estimated from the fact that it is navigable for a stern-wheeler for 160 miles of its course—as far up as Hazelton.

"Mining, lumbering, and ranching will be the industries of that country," said Prof. Coleman in speaking of the trip. "Gold mining is already established, and will probably develop, as will also other mining operations. The country is all heavily wooded with good timber. And, although the district is mountainous, there are large valleys, some of them 15 or 20 miles in width, which promise well for the rancher."

Dr. Coleman made the trip from Vancouver to Hazelton via Port Essington by steamers, and there, with Tillie, a Siwash Indian, he took to a canoe, and for three weeks made expeditions into the back lands, looking for fossils and geological phenomena, and incidentally prospecting for a large coal mining company. Hazelton is quite a little distributing center for the gold mines, which lie to the northeast, in the Cassiar district, and directly east along the Omineca River.

THE INDIAN'S KINGDOM.

Outside Hazelton, the country is as yet as desolate for a white man as can be imagined. There are lots of Indians. Little villages of them, each containing 50 or 100 people, straggle along the Skeena. There are the gold miners, semi-savage after long exiles from civilization. There is an occasional missionary, and after that the population consists of two white men in a shanty every thirty miles along the Yukon telegraph trail, which runs through the district in a northwesterly direction from Ashcroft, B. C., to Dawson.

"You often hear of that line breaking down," said Prof. Coleman. "I don't wonder at it. The line runs through the woods, every storm brings down some trees, and with men only at intervals of thirty miles, you can't be surprised if there is delay."

Dr. Coleman says there are promising signs of cultivation in that extreme northern land, although to what extent agriculture may be carried on is as yet problematical. He heard of a man with an apple orchard 100 miles up the Skeena, and at Hazelton he had the best potatoes he has had this year. During a previous summer Prof. Coleman visited the Yukon, and he says that the circumstance that strikes him most forcibly is the fact that there is cultivation all the way north to Atlin.

NO HIGH MOUNTAINS.

Although the country is mountainous there are no high mountains. The ranges there are known as the Cascades, or coast ranges. The lofty Rockies cease at a latitude south of the Skeena, and the pass towards the Skeena Valley is a comparatively easy one. That is one reason the Grand Trunk Pacific

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A GOOD SUGGESTION.

A well-known lecturer was once invited to tea at a certain house. Immediately on being seated at the table a little daughter of the household to the guest abruptly: "Where is your wife?" the lecturer, who had recently separated from his better-half, was surprised and annoyed at the question, and stammered forth: "I don't know." "Don't know?" repeated the child. "Why don't you know?" finding that the child persisted in her interrogations, despite the mild reproof of her parents, he decided to give a clean breast of the matter. "I have it over at once; so he said, in calmness: "Well, we don't live together. We are apart, as we can't agree, we'd better not live together." "I don't know," repeated the child. "Why don't you know?" finding that the child persisted in her interrogations, despite the mild reproof of her parents, he decided to give a clean breast of the matter. "I have it over at once; so he said, in calmness: "Well, we don't live together. We are apart, as we can't agree, we'd better not live together."

GRAINS OF GOLD.

There is nothing that costs less than civility.—Cervantes. Aughtiness lives under the same roof with solitude.—Plato. It is often better not to see an individual than to avenge it.—Seneca. Friendship rises but with fortune; it sets when men go downward.—Ronsard. Sorrowing is the canker and the death of every man's estate.—Sir Walter Raleigh. It is more difficult for a man to live well in prosperity than adversity.—Rochefoucauld. Great and good are the actions of many whose worth is never known.—Hans Anderson. We cannot control the tongues of others, but a good life enables us to silence calumnies.—Cato. There is not in nature a thing that makes a man so deformed as imperate anger.—John Webster. That wretched shifts are they obey to make use of who would support the appearance of a fortune have not.—Fielding.

A RIVAL TO PING-PONG.

The latest Parisian development of ping-pong consists in substituting the ball a light feather made of lodion, and for the racquets rods wands electrified by friction. The first is first thrown into the air between the two players, where it temporarily remains by virtue of lightness. The game consists in striking it backwards and forwards, by force, as in ping-pong, but the repellent action of the wands, which are previously electrified for purpose by an energetic rubbing.

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"Is the city doing anything towards conquering the disease through bacteriology?" was asked.

"Ever since 1893 Prof. Shuttleworth has made weekly tests of the city's water supply, both for typhoid and diphtheria, and keeps a record of his findings," answered Dr. Sheard. "Our water is absolutely free from such contagion. Besides the city water, we are continually examining water from outside wells, milk, and ice, and water that is being used for the washing of dairy utensils. These latter are the most fruitful source of the typhoid trouble. Blood, too, is often sent us to test to see if the patient from whom it is taken has the disease."

KEEP TYPHOID IN TUBES.

"For these tests a supply of the pure typhoid germ is always kept in stock. They live in test tubes filled with beef tea or blood serum, which are mediums favorable to the growth of the germ. The little tubes contain millions of typhoid germs each, enough to kill an army, but they are more carefully guarded than crown jewels. A little scratch with a needle wet in the liquid of these tubes would mean a severe illness, at the very least."

"When a physician suspects his patient has typhoid he obtains a little of his blood, and sends it to be tested. This blood under the microscope is seen to contain millions of ever-moving wrigglers. If after some of the blood known to have been infected is placed with it the wrigglers stop wriggling, it is at once known they were of typhoid variety. The poison produced by the caged germs has killed them all."

"The trouble with this test is," said Dr. Sheard, "the patient has to be sick a week before the blood of the test can be taken from him, and then it is only a partial test."

TESTING MILK AND WATER.

In testing water and milk, glass tubes about the thickness of a lead pencil and nearly as long are closed at one end and bent in the shape of a letter L, with the short leg bent so as to form an acute angle with the main stem. These tubes are filled with a preparation favorable to the growth of typhoid and other germs. A series of tubes is taken, and in the first one drop of the water to be examined is placed. In the next there are two drops, in the next four, in the next eight, perhaps, and so on gradually increasing the amount of water, until in the last tube there are 500 drops. The tubes are placed in an upright position, with the long part uppermost, but the fluid does not flow out because of the atmospheric pressure on the open end of the tube. The prepared tubes are then placed in an incubator for from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, to give the germs a chance to grow. If the deadly germs are in the fluid, a gas will form at the top of the tubes, forcing down the fluid into the L.

"Once the germ is discovered, active measures are taken by the Board of Health to have the well filled up or the dairy made sanitary. The closest inspection is used to see that the contaminating source is removed."

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The total bonded debt of the State of Kentucky is \$1,170,000 and of the State of Tennessee \$16,625,000. The States which have, or say they have, no State debt are Nebraska, New Jersey and West Virginia. Illinois, Iowa and Oregon have nominal State debts which have not yet matured.

CHARACTER FROM THE EYES.

A Russian savant has made a new discovery. It is for detecting the criminal this time, not for identifying him when he is caught. According to M. Karloff, you can tell a criminal by the color of his eyes. Murderers and thieves have maroon or reddish-brown eyes, tramps light blue, and so forth. M. Karloff has classified eyes into families, and has drawn up certain rules for the discovery of criminals by the color of their eyes, which he declares to be infallible. Honest folk have dark grey or blue eyes.

ORDGR OF THE TOP HAT.

When King Lewanika left England much comment was aroused by the number of hat boxes which formed part of his returning baggage, and many surmises were hazarded as to the destination of the headgear so unsuitable to the climate of Africa. Last mail brought the explanation current in Barotseland. So greatly struck was Lewanika by the majesty of the top-hat that he determined to make of it the uniform distinctive of nobility in his own kingdom. To give a Barotse a "topper" will, therefore, in future be equivalent to offering him a title.

TAMING THE TIGER.

A Cossack was recently hired at Moscow by the French lion-tamer Pezon to clean the cages of his wild beasts. Being ignorant of the French language understandings were arranged by means of gesture. The next morning the Tartar began his new duties by entering, not the cage of a tame beast, as his master had done, but that of an untamed tiger, which lay asleep on the floor. The fierce animal awoke and fixed its eyes on the man, who calmly proceeded to wet his large sponge and, unterrified, to rub down the tiger. The animal, apparently delighted with the cold water, showed no resistance, but rolled on its back and offered every part of its body to be washed.

"Yes, men are braver than they used to be." "How do you make that out?" "Look at the young fellows who get married on 25s. a week."

Mrs. Janson said to Mrs. Lammis (in perfect confidence) — "Do you know mine is the prettiest baby in the world?" "Well, really, now, what a coincidence!" said Mrs. Lammis. "So is mine."

He — "I suppose black and red and yellow people know what love is as well as we?" She — "Oh, yes; love is color blind, you know."

"Love laughs at locksmiths, they say." "Yes; but you never heard of love laughing at goldsmiths."

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Dr. Coleman found a number of cretaceous fossils. They belong to the mesozoic period, the coal-producing period on this continent. He found, too, fossil tree trunks. These are strong indications of coal beds, and, of course, Dr. Coleman does not care to state more definitely what success attended his prospecting.

Prof. Coleman was struck with the artistic development of the Indians of the district. They are great wood carvers. In front of the homes of their big men they have totem poles, and these illustrate in carved wood various scenes, such as a bear climbing. The carving is excellently done.

CANOE AND SALMON.

Their canoes are the best in the world. They make them out of a cedar stick, burn the hollow out and smooth them with rough tools. Recently modern appliances have been introduced. Dr. Coleman saw one canoe 40 feet long. The shell is about an inch thick, and the line was as good as that of any yacht.

The Indians all live on salmon, which run freely up the Skeena. There are several canneries at the mouth of the river, and 500,000 pounds of fish come down on the boat that Dr. Coleman came back on. Some of the salmon is frozen and shipped across the continent to Germany. Of sea fish there are halibut and black cod, and Dr. Coleman expects the catching of these will increase.

During the summer Prof. Coleman spent a month in Southern British Columbia, where he explored a new district 50 miles long by 10 miles wide. He is preparing the first map of the section, showing the mountains, rivers, etc. "Enough for anyone to travel by," said he. The details of his discoveries will be given to the Royal Geographical Society. The district lies north of Banff. The most interesting thing Dr. Coleman saw in it was a field of ice eight miles long and four miles wide.

Cautious Dame — "Are you sure this horse is suitable for a lady to drive?" Job Master — "Yes'm. He's a very intelligent horse, mum, and won't let you run him into anything."

Mother — "What did your father say when he saw his broken pipe?" Innocent — "Shall I leave out the wicked words, mamma?" Mother — "Certainly." Innocent — "Then I don't believe there is anything to tell you, mamma."

Attendant — "What would your illustrious eminence be pleased to eat for dinner to-day?" African Chieftain — "I think a hump would be very nice." Attendant — "Pardon me, sir, but do you mean from a dromedary or a bicycle rider?"

My Lungs

"An attack of la grippe left me with a bad cough. My friends said I had consumption. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it cured me promptly."

A. K. Randles, Nokomis, Ill.

You forgot to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, so you let it run along. Even now, with all your hard coughing, it will not disappoint you. There's a record of sixty years to fall back on.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1., most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The judges handling the appeal of the Lennox protest are certainly in no hurry in handing out their decision.

THERE is a movement among the Toronto Temperance workers to interview J. P. Whitney. Mr. Whitney has declared himself a whiskey supporter. But probably the temperance people can convert him. Who knows?

COTTON-GROWING EXPERIMENTS

Liverpool and Manchester, hitherto deadly rivals in trade, have entered into partnership in order to bring about cotton-growing within the British Empire. The two great Lancashire cities are actively supporting the British Cotton-growing Association, which has already commenced operations on the west coast of Africa, and hopes shortly to be at work in the West Indies, the Soudan and British East and Central Africa.

ROSS' MAJORITY IS NOW SEVEN.

The Provincial situation is considerably clarified and the position of the Ross Government appreciably brightened by the announcement made the other day by Mr. R. R. Gamay, M.P.P. for Manitoulin, that he would give the Liberal Government an independent support. Mr. Gamay was elected last May as an independent Conservative, and has always been counted in the Opposition column. He now announces his belief that the Ross Government will remain in power during this Parliamentary term, and in view of that they deserve cordial support in their policy of developing new Ontario. The effect of Mr. Gamay's action will be to make the majority of the Government seven, not counting Hon. E. J. Davis, who has announced his intention of resigning shortly. There are two open seats—North Renfrew and Centre Bruce—besides North York, which Mr. Davis will vacate; while in addition there are four petitions still in the courts—Lennox, South Oxford and Sault Ste. Marie, against Conservatives, and East Middlesex against a Liberal.

EASTERN ONTARIO DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The Directors of the Eastern Ontario

Eastern Dairymen's Association asked the Minister to provide a General Superintendent or Chief Instructor to oversee the work of the District or Syndicate Instructors that would be appointed by the Association. The Minister has agreed to this, and has appointed Mr. G. G. Publow to this position. Mr. Publow has been for many years one of our best Association Instructors; he is Cheese Inspector at the Eastern Dairy School, and is well known to all Eastern Ontario cheese makers. With this decided upon, the Directors, at their meeting in Ottawa, January 8th, decided upon the following line of work, and we ask your careful and immediate consideration of the following points:

FIRST.—Every instructor appointed is to have charge of only twenty-five to thirty factories. Thus limiting the number he will be able to visit every factory about once every two weeks during the entire season. The instructors will, as far as possible, act as Milk Instructors.

SECOND.—No factory will receive instruction of any kind unless it contributes \$15.00 to the Association. There is to be no free visiting or inspection this year. If you come into the Syndicate you must put up \$15.00.

THIRD.—The Instructors are to be engaged by a Committee of the Association. Every man so appointed is to be approved by General Inspector Publow. The Committee will meet at the department, Toronto, in a short time to make the appointments, and in selecting will, as far as possible, meet the wishes of the various sections. You may depend upon it that only good, reliable men will be engaged.

FOURTH.—The Association has arranged with Superintendent Hart, of the Kingston Dairy School, for a short special course for the instructors under Mr. Publow before beginning the season's work. No instructor will be appointed unless he agrees to take this course. This will tend to provide uniformity of instruction.

If you wish to come into this work, to be one of a syndicate, it will be necessary to write to the Secretary not later than the 15th day of February. We may not be able to cover the whole of Eastern Ontario, but we propose to do thoroughly and satisfactorily whatever we undertake. It will pay you to come in, but to get in and have a share in this you should decide and write at once.

In December last a circular letter was sent to all factorymen by Mr. G. C. Creelman, under instruction from the Minister asking your views on this matter. As a result of the many favorable replies, and the Conference held on the 31st December at Toronto, it has been decided that the Department shall supervise the work and the Association provide the Instructors, and arrange their work.

The Board of Directors and the Minister of Agriculture are anxious to make a success of this work this year, and we ask your hearty co-operation. The contribution of \$15.00 may add hundreds of dollars to your receipts; the withholding of this small amount may cost you hundreds of dollars.

Let us hear from you at once.

D. DERBYSHIRE, Pres., Brockville.

R. G. MURPHY, Sec., Brockville.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT AUCTION SALES.

In many districts of Great Britain auction sales of live stock have been

Savings Accounts

We allow Interest on

Deposits

at the rate of

3 ¹⁰/₂ %

on daily balance

4 %

Paid on

Debentures

Repayable at any

time on 60 days' notice

THE CENTRAL CANADA
LOAN & SAVINGS CO. TORONTO.

WOMEN AND FARMER'S INSTITUTES.

The importance of women's work in connection with the system of farmers' institutes is being more and more recognized, and that it deserves to be encouraged is the conclusion one must arrive at after reading the excellent report of the women's institutes of the Province of Ontario for 1901, recently issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. According to this report the membership of women's institutes in 1900 was 1,602, with a total attendance of 3,500, while in 1901 the membership increased to 3,081, and the attendance of women to 16,410. Judging by brief extracts given from reports of local institutes the meetings have aroused much interest and have done much good in many ways. The main part of the report, however, is given to pointed papers, chiefly by women who speak from a practical acquaintance with the subjects in hand. Most of these papers are on some phase of household science, and they range from hints on good manners to directions regarding ventilation, cooking, and other items of domestic economy. Considerable space is also given to the women's flower and vegetable garden, every article on these themes being contributed by women. Health and comfort are not neglected, papers given on such topics as "Home Nursing," "Here ity," "Ill effects of mouth breathing," "How and when to rest," and in fact the report is one that

and fairs. The report also gives large amount of space to an account of the Model Fair held at Whitby fall. This fair attracted much attention, and the plan is explained in the report, the official program being given. A perusal of the report by the directors and officers of our agricultural societies will mean a marked improvement in the aim of our fall exhibitions and the mode of conducting them. The importance of the educational side of the work rather than the spectacle is well and fairly emphasized throughout the report.

With Confidence We Direct
To The Never-Failing
Health-Builder.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Quickly Elevates the Constitutional Condition of all
Rundown and Sick
People.

In the winter season when many people, especially women and children, are confined in close and stuffy apartments, lack proper ventilating facilities, the blood becomes watery, pale, sluggish and the nervous system is impaired, the body is tired, insomnia begins its terrible

the Government seven, not counting Hon. E. J. Davis, who has announced his intention of resigning shortly. There are two open seats—North Renfrew and Centre Bruce—besides North York, which Mr. Davis will vacate; while in addition there are four petitions still in the courts—Lennox, South Oxford and Sault Ste. Marie, against Conservatives, and East Middlesex against a Liberal.

EASTERN ONTARIO DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The Directors of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association beg to lay before you a brief statement of the work decided upon for the year 1903, in connection with cheese instruction. It will be known to you that the Department of Agriculture, during the past year, made an experiment, east and west, to determine whether it would not be better to limit the instructors to fewer factories, say twenty-five, and thereby increase the instruction to these. The results were very satisfactory, and at a conference held in Toronto, the Directors of the

The contribution of \$15.00 may add hundreds of dollars to your receipts; the withholding of this small amount may cost you hundreds of dollars.

Let us hear from you at once.

D. DERRBYSHIRE, Pres., Brockville.
R. G. MURPHY, Sec., Brockville.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT AUCTION SALES.

In many districts of Great Britain auction sales of live stock have been held annually for years. Large numbers of pure-bred animals for breeding purposes have been marketed in this way, beside a great many "store" cattle and other animals. In several provinces of the Dominion, Provincial sales of this kind have been established with satisfactory results, and have created a feeling in favor of county or district sales. There are hundreds of farmers throughout Canada who raise yearly from one to four good breeding males, and perhaps a few females. Many of these men understand the principles of stock breeding, and have from time to time bred noted show yard specimens. Yet the progress and profits of these has been greatly hampered because of their inability to sell their surplus stock promptly. In some years they have been able to sell; in other years they have had to keep a number of animals longer than their means or feed warranted. On the other hand many farmers decide to obtain suitable breeding males, but do not know where to buy what they require at a reasonable price. The cost of travelling from place to place in search of suitable animals deters them from purchasing at all.

With the idea of bringing buyers and sellers into touch with each other, a number of breeders of pure bred cattle in Durham, Northumberland and adjacent counties last year formed the "Central Ontario Pure Bred Stock Association," and started a series of annual auction sales. Their initial sale was fairly satisfactory and they are now arranging for their second sale, which is to take place at Campbellcroft, on the 18th. of March next, with J. W. Martyn of Canton, as President and W. B. Campbell, of Campbellcroft, as Secretary of the Association.

There are many other counties and districts that would find it beneficial to inaugurate sales of this kind, and as a guide to breeders interested in the subject, the rules governing the Central Ontario sale are given below:—

1. A committee of three will be appointed to inspect entries, value same, confer with contributors, and reserve the right to either withdraw from sale or accept the bid offered.
2. All animals must be registered in their respective herd books.
3. Each animal to be in good condition and well halter broken.
4. All entries must be made with the secretary on or before Wednesday, February, 18th, 1903.
5. An entrance fee of \$2.00 to accompany each entry, same to be returned if animal is sold.
6. A charge of 3 per cent. on the sale price will be made to cover expenses of sale.
7. All entries to be in place not later than 11 a.m. on the day of sale, to be numbered for sale, and for inspection of intending purchasers.
8. Each animal when sold becomes the property of the purchaser.
9. Terms of sale, cash.
10. All settlements to be made with the clerk on the day of sale.

from a practical acquaintance with the subjects in hand. Most of these papers are on some phase of household science, and they range from hints on good manners to directions regarding ventilation, cooking, and other items of domestic economy. Considerable space is also given to the women's flower and vegetable garden, every article on these themes being contributed by women. Health and comfort are not neglected, papers given on such topics as "Home Nursing," "Here it is," "Ill effects of mouth breathing," "How and when to rest," etc. In fact, the report is one that every woman, whether residing in town or country, will read with pleasure and profit. It is sent free to every member of a women's institute. It is desirable that such institutes should be established in every section of the province. Those interested in forming an institute should communicate with the superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, Toronto.

ROUP.

There are over eight million of fowl of the domestic hen variety in Ontario, and the number is steadily growing, owing to the increased demand for poultry at home and abroad. Among the diseases to which these fowl are liable is roup, which is also known as canker, distemper and fowl diphtheria. A valuable treatise on the character, prevention and cure of roup, by Prof. F. C. Harrison, Bacteriologist of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has been published in the form of a bulletin by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and may be had free by all who will write to the Department at Toronto for a copy. The bulletin is freely illustrated, and gives evidence of Professor Harrison's wide reading of authorities, while giving the results of his own carefully conducted experiments with affected birds. While admitting that there is a close resemblance between human diphtheria and roup in fowl the author believes that the two diseases are not identical, and that contagion as between bird and man is hardly likely to take place.

FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS.

Civilized mankind is divided into two classes—those who help to manage or who exhibit at fairs, and those who are visitors. The annual report on Ontario fairs and exhibitions for 1902, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, Toronto, contains many hints of interest to all concerned in exhibitions. The first part of the report consists of an account of the annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Fairs and Exhibitions, papers and discussions on present day fair topics being given in full. Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, in reply to many questions, throws much light on the provisions of the Agriculture and Arts Act, so far as it touches agricultural societies and exhibitions. He also contributes an appendix to the report of a most interesting historical character, describing the first agricultural societies formed in the Province, the first provincial exhibition and the mode of conducting the early markets

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Quickly Elevates the Constitution
Condition of all
Rundown and Sick
People.

In the winter season when many people especially women and children, are confined in close and stuffy apartments, lack proper ventilating facilities, the blood becomes watery, pale, sluggish and the nervous system is impaired, the system is tired, insomnia begins its terrible work and a general collapse of the whole system ensues.

Our object at this time is to suggest true means of succor and help for languid, nervous, irritable and weak women and children. Thousands of nerveless and frail victims will soon be down if help is delayed and time lost.

Paine's Celery Compound is the "line"—the sure and tried rescuer that and blesses when all other means fail. Paine's Celery Compound is doing same Heaven-blessed work to day's sufferers that it has so well done in the past. It quickly furnishes the new, and fresh blood which is the foundation of true health; it promotes cell growth, builds up flesh, bone and tissue, and elevates constitutional condition of every sick person and defends them from germ and bacterial dangers. Try Paine's Celery Compound, dear reader, and your efforts will be abundantly rewarded.

ERNESTOWN STATION.

Large quantities of hay are arriving daily at the station for shipment.

Mrs. Amey and Mrs. Parrott spending the winter with brother, Francis Amey, who has laid up for some time. He is a better at present.

Arthur Hamm has returned to Arbor, Michigan, where he is pursuing a course in dentistry.

Winslow Thompson and family spent a week with friends at S. ham.

Mrs. Hartman is gradually failing in health.

Willet Smith and family, moved to friends here a few days ago.

Mrs. Isaac Fraser has returned visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Newburgh.

Mrs. Amey, Camden East, daughter, Mrs. J. Fellows, paid a visit to their aunt, Mrs. Hartman, recently.

Mrs. Isaac Amey, Nanapanee, was guest of Mrs. O. Johnston last week.

Unmistakable Signs of Catarrh!
You have a ringing in the ears, drooping throat, bad breath, headache, morning sickness, bad taste in the mouth—then it's Catarrh! Use Catarrhine Inhaler four times daily, eradicate this awful disease. Catarrhine kills the germs, heals the inflamed membranes, clears nose, throat and sinuses by one application. Catarrhine cures the head noises and deafness, prevents drooping and is warranted to absolutely cure Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Croup. Two months' treatment costs only 25¢. Druggists or N. C. Poison Kingdon, Ont.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS CURE HEADACHE

The Globe's Ottawa special says learned that the British jurist in the boundary tribunal will not be appointed until after the treaty has been ratified by the Dominion parliament. The new Justice Minister, Sir Louis Davies and John Boyd are spoken of in connection with the choice of a Canadian representative.

Sick Blood

Feed pale girls on Scott's Emulsion.

We do not need to give all the reasons why Scott's Emulsion restores the strength and flesh and color of good health to those who suffer from sick blood.

The fact that it is the best preparation of Cod Liver Oil, rich in nutrition, full of healthy stimulation is a suggestion as to why it does what it does.

Scott's Emulsion presents Cod Liver Oil at its best, fullest in strength, least in taste.

Young women in their "teens" are permanently cured of the peculiar disease of the blood which shows itself in paleness, weakness and nervousness, by regular treatment with Scott's Emulsion.

It is a true blood food and is naturally adapted to the cure of the blood sickness from which so many young women suffer.



We will be glad to send a sample to any sufferer.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.

PAGE
FENCE

This is the Page standard eleven bar wire fence. Coil, spring wire (not crimped)—takes up the in summer, does not become too tight in winter—regulates its own tension all the time. Uprights in one piece stand a strain of 800 pounds. Common wire applied at each bar break pounds. Page gates, ornamental fences, poultry netting, are standard the world over.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. St. John, N.B. Montreal, P.

Accounts

Interest on

Deposits

at the rate of

3 ¹⁰/₂ %

on daily balances

100% CANADA

100% CO. TORONTO.

Notice

airs. The report also gives a amount of space to an account of Model Fair held at Whitby last. This fair attracted much atten- and the plan is explained in full report, the official program also given. A perusal of the whole t by the directors and other rs of our agricultural societies nean a marked improvement in im of our fall exhibitions and in node of conducting them. The rtance of the educational side of rk rather than the spectacular ll and fairly emphasized through- he report.

Confidence We Direct You
To The Never-Failing
Health-Builder.

NE'S CELERY COMPOUND
kly Elevates the Constitutional
Condition of all
Run-down and Sick
People.

he winter season when many peopl- ally (women and children, are con- in close and stuffy apartments which proper ventilating facilities, the blood ies watery, pale, sluggish and impure ous system is impaired, the brain

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

FAIR VIEW.
Thomas Bennett and Mrs. H. Clark were recent visitors at John Bennett's. Mrs. Stacey Varalstine was "At Home" to some friends recently and an enjoyable evening was spent.

Miss Jennie Bartley is spending the winter in Erie.
Archie Hess is spending the winter in California.
Reuben Loucks is spending a few days at John Loucks'.

South American Kidney Cure is the only treatment that has proven equal to correct all the evils that are likely to befall these physical regulators. Hundreds of testimonials to prove the curative merits of this liquid kidney specific in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, irritation of the bladder, inflammation, dropsical tendency. Don't delay.—22

WILTON.
Miss Kate Mills, teaching at Godfrey, is home, school being closed on account of diphtheria in the section.

Miss Killen is visiting Miss Kate Mills.
Mrs. James Thompson has returned after spending a few days with her brother, S. F. Stewart, Harrowsmith.
Mordy Storms is teaching school again at Mississippi, after spending a year in New York city.

Roy Gallagher is visiting friends in Portland.
Miss Edna Guess, Murvale, and Mrs. B. Caton, Odessa, visited at B. B. Shibley's.

Never Worry.—Take them and go about your business—they do their work while you do yours. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are system renovators, blood purifiers and builders; every gland and tissue in the whole anatomy is benefited and stimulated in the use of them. 40 doses in a vial, 10 cents.—21

MARLBANK.
Owing to the electric storm on Thursday evening our concert was a poor success.

The Cement Works are again running at full blast as there is plenty of coal coming in.
Mr. Fred. Shettler, of Newburgh, has bought a lot in our village and has erected a fine dwelling house, which will be completed in a few days.

Mr. M. D. Adams has been rebuilding his dwelling house and store which adds greatly to its appearance.
Mr. James Brown who has been ill for some time is still very low.

Mrs. Wesley Hall and son, Fred, were guests of Mr. Isaac Pringle on Saturday last.
Mr. Harvey Bradshaw and wife, of West Plain, at Edin on Bradshaw's on Monday. We have lots of sick children at present and our doctor gets plenty of calls.

YARKER.
The charity concert to be held early in February promises to be a good one. Ice harvesting has commenced here, we have sixteen inches of good ice. Alfred Connolly has built an ice-cutting machine, which will facilitate cutting. John Connolly has the contract to cut and fill five ice-houses.

Mrs. Lambert and daughter, Beatrice, spent a few days in Yarker at her brother's, F. Walsh, V.S.
Sickness is quite prevalent.

through the country. Many farmers say they have plenty of wood for sale, but can get no men to work to get it out.

The selling of seats in the Methodist church here is on the wane. Seating accommodation, where public worship is held, should be free to all.

Mrs. Albert Benjamin and children are expected home this week from Arnprior.

Death or lunacy seemed the only alternative for a well known and highly respected lady of Wingham, Ont., who had travelled over two continents in a vain search for a cure for nervous debility and dyspepsia. A friend recommended South American Nerve. One bottle helped, six bottles cured, and her own written testimony closes with these words: "It has saved my life."—20

LAPUM'S WEST.
Revival services are to commence here on Sunday night.

Among those on the sick list are Mrs. Lapum, Mrs. Boulton and Mrs. J. Irish, who are improving.

Mr. Ed. Hogeboom has gone to Adolphustown, where he has secured a position for the spring and summer.

Mr. J. Irish and family propose moving to Yarker, and Mr. Jas. Huff is to take their place here.

Mr. and Mrs. Boulton is to give a party this Friday night to a limited number of their friends here, before leaving for their new home near Camden East.

Mr. Jas. Huff gave a dance to a large number of his friends on Friday night last which was well attended from outside points.

Mr. W. T. Hodge, of Wilton, is billed to give a concert here in the school house on Saturday night.

Heart relief in half an hour.—A lady in N. York State, writing of her cure by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "I feel like one brought back from the dead, so great was my suffering from heart trouble and so almost miraculous my recovery through the agency of this powerful treatment. I owe my life to it."—19

ODESSA.
The parlor social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Baker, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, was a success. Music was furnished by F. Adams on the violin, Miss Nora Simpkins accompanying him on the piano.

Some from here attended a party at the home of M. Evans, back of Camden East. A very enjoyable evening was spent, although it was very cold getting there.

Our pastor, Mr. McCall, is rejoicing over the arrival of a boy.

Aizona Parrott and son, George, Watertown, N. Y., are spending a few days at their home here.

Mrs. James Ferguson and Miss Nellie Madden, Napanee, are visiting Mrs. John Schermerhorn.

William Dougherty is gaining very rapidly.

Mrs. Sidney Day, Kingston, visiting Mrs. J. G. Day, has returned home.

We are Headquarters in Napanee
FOR ALL KINDS OF

JUNK
We Run

HERBINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Wardner Block, East St. Napanee, Ont.

DEROUE & MADEN
Barristers,
Attorneys—Law, Solicitors in Chancery, etc.
Voyagers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange Block
Money to Loan at Low Rates
H. M. DEROUE, Q. C. J. H. MADEN

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

Wartman Bros.
DENTISTS.
Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University
Office over Doxey's.
Visits Tanworth, at Wheeler's hotel, on Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK
CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,850,000
RESERVE FUND \$2,850,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager,
Napanee Branch.

Albert College, Belleville, ONT.
BUSINESS SCHOOL FOUNDED 1877.
Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and who stand well. \$37 pays board, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers or to two or more entering at the same time from same family or place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand, cons and attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness.
New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address: PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED
EITHER ON FULL OR PART TIME.
Are you satisfied with your income? Is your time fully occupied? If not, write us. We can give you employment by the month on good terms or contract to pay you well for such business as you secure for us at odd times. We employ both male and female representatives. The next three months is the very best time to sell our goods. No deposit is re-

Y'S CELERY COMPOUND

Elevates the Constitutional Condition of all Rundown and Sick People.

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ing wire (not crimped)—takes up the slack tes its own tension all the time. Page uprights spliced at each bar break at 300 standard the world over. t. St. John, N.E. Montreal, P.Q. 12

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Mrs. Lambert and daughter, Beatrice, spent a few days in Yarker at her brother's, F. Walsh, V.S. Sickness is quite prevalent.

A. C. King, the new proprietor of the Commercial Hotel here, is proving himself a good hotel man.

J. A. Vandewater is laid up with blood poison in his hand

Wood commands a good figure and



Lasts a Lifetime.

That is just what they say of Vapo-Cresolene. The vaporizer is practically indestructible, and the Cresolene is certainly not expensive. This way of treating affections of the throat is most economical, and is also most effective. Our little picture illustrates how it's used. You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light lamp beneath, and then breathe in the soothing, healing vapor. For whooping-cough and croup it's a perfect specific.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

We are Headquarters in Napanee

FOR ALL KINDS OF

JUNK

We Buy All Kinds of

Old Scrap Iron and Steel, Rags, Bones, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc Horse Hair, (Tail or Mane), Wool Picks, Tailor's Clips, Grease, Rendered Tallow, Old Books, Garden Hose, Fire Hose, Old Rubbers, Etc., Etc

We Have for Sale

Soaps, Blueing, Wood and Genuine American Coal Oil at 25c. per Gallon.

Chas. Stevens.

The Junk Dealer,

Office and Warehouse, West Side of Market,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

12M

Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of jeunian- ship free. Address, PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ont

AGENTS WANTED

EITHER ON FULL OR PART TIME.

Are you satisfied with your income? Is your time fully occupied? If not, write us. We can give you employment by the month on good terms or contract to pay you well for such business as you secure for us at odd times. We employ both male and female representatives. The next three months is the very best time to sell our goods. No deposit is required; outfit is absolutely free. We have the largest nurseries in Canada—over 300 acres—a large range of valuable new specialties, and all our stock is guaranteed as represented. If you want to represent the largest, most popular and best known nursery, write us. It will be worth your while.

STONE & WELLINGTON, "Canada's Greatest Nurseries," 46 3m Toronto, Ont.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through MUNN & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all news-dealers.
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Any Article or Toy in Our East Window for

5 Cents.

Any Article or Toy in Our West Window for

10 Cents.

We are always increasing our stock of Wallpapers, Friezes and Borders, and always selling bargains, and you can get a bargain now, or at any time.

THE POLLARD CO'Y,

Dundas Street, Napanee.

900 DROPS CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEL

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Anise Seed -
Honey -
In Carbonate Soda -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

County Council.

FIRST DAY.

County Council Chamber,
Napanee, Jan. 27, '08.

Council met this day at 2 p.m. pursuant to statutes, the clerk presiding.

The following county councillors having first filed their declarations of qualification and of office, took their seats:

No. 1 (Highlands) Co. Council Division, Hiram Keech, Tamworth P. O.; W. J. Paul, Tamworth P. O.

No. 2 (Camden) Co. Council Division, J. G. Rombough, Enterprise, P. O.; W. A. Martin, Moscow P. O.

No. 3 (Ernestown) Co. Council Division, R. A. Fowler, Emerald P. O.; M. N. Empey, Napanee P. O.

No. 4 (U.E.L.) Co. Council Division, A. C. Parks, Hay Bay P. O.; John Millington, Hawley P. O.

No. 5 (Napanee) Co. Council Division, R. W. Paul, Selby P. O.; J. W. Hall, Selby P. O.

Moved by A. C. Parks, seconded by R. W. Paul, that R. A. Fowler, Esq., be elected Warden for the year 1908. Carried unanimously. The clerk declared Mr. Fowler duly elected Warden for the year 1908. Mr. Fowler was escorted to the chair by Mr. Parks, and a declaration of office was subscribed by the Warden before His Honor Judge Wilkison.

The Warden then addressed the Council, thanking them for the honor conferred upon him and his Division by electing him to the position.

Moved by Mr. Millington, seconded by R. W. Paul, that the Council be a committee to strike the standing committees for the year and report to-morrow a.m. Carried.

Statements from Municipal Treasurer, showing amounts paid to County Treasurer during year 1902, were read and on motion were referred to the Auditors.

Communication from Dominion Bank showing balance to credit of County on 31st December last to be \$11524.84, was read and filed.

Communication from County Clerk County Waterloo, enclosing memorial to Lt.-Governor-in-Council, re constables fees, was read.

Moved by Mr. Parks, seconded by Mr. Millington, that communication be filed.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Martin, seconded by R. W. Paul, that the communication be referred to a Special committee, consisting of the Warden, W. J. Paul and the mover to report this session. Carried.

Communication from President Teachers' Convention, asking for grant of \$25.00, was read.

Moved by R. W. Paul, seconded by J. H. Hall, that the usual grant of \$25.00 be made.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Millington, seconded by Mr. Martin, that the communication be referred to the Education and Printing committee to report. Carried.

Communication from G. A. Aylesworth, Secretary Trustees' Association, was read.

Moved by R. W. Paul, seconded by Mr. Millington, that it be referred to the Education and Printing committee. Carried.

Communication from Sec.-Treas. of Good Roads Association, (Western Division), asking for grant, was read, and moved by R. W. Paul, seconded by J. G. Rombough, referred to the Roads and Bridge committee. Cd.

Moved in amendment by W. J. Paul, seconded by Mr. Parks, that the communication lay on table till June session. Lost.

Communication from Eastern Good Roads Association, was read and referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Communication from County Clerk County Victoria, enclosing memorials to Legislative Assembly, relating to amendments to Act for improvement

half an hour to enable committees elect chairmen and secretaries.

Council resumed.

The Standing committees report election of chairman and secretary follows:

Finance—M. N. Empey, chairm W. A. Martin, secretary.

County Property—A. C. Parks, chairman; M. N. Empey, secretary.

Roads and Bridges—John Millington, chairman; W. A. Martin, secretary.

Education and Printing—J. G. Rombough, chairman; Hiram Keech, secretary.

The Auditors' report with statements was presented, and on motion was referred to the Finance committee to examine and report.

Communication from S. Gibson, 1st star, was read, and on motion referred to County Property Committee to report.

Communication from County Clerk County Grey, re amendment Municipal Act, was read and filed.

Report of County Treasurer, re of lands for taxes, was read, and motion was referred to the Finance committee.

Report of ex-Warden Keech County Clerk, re orders given Treasurer, was read, and on motion was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Keech, seconded by W. J. Paul, that the matter of County printing be left in the hands of Education and Printing committee to report not later than to-morrow. Carried.

Council adjourned till 2 p.m.

Council resumed at 2 p.m.

The following accounts were referred to the County Property committee: Madole & Wilson, \$5.83.

The following accounts were referred to be paid: F. S. Wartman, \$1.00; Thos. Symington, \$5.00; Town of Ance, \$25.00; F. Burrows, \$4.00; Telephone Co., \$10.00; The Muni World, \$18.47; A. E. Paul, 75c.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Empey, that the account of Jackson, printer, \$174.50, be paid, \$2, leaving balance \$172.50. Carried.

The accounts of Nominating officers were presented, and on motion referred to Finance committee.

The accounts of Municipal Clerks connection with County Council were presented, and on motion were referred to Finance committee.

Moved by Mr. Keech, seconded by W. J. Paul, that the petition of McKim be referred to a Special committee, consisting of Messrs. J. Paul, Rombough, Martin and the mover to report at this session. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Keech, seconded by W. J. Paul, that the subscription to the Municipal World be renewed year 1903. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Paul, seconded by Mr. Keech, that the usual grant of \$400.00 towards Poor School made by this Council. Carried.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Empey, seconded by Mr. Parks, that grant be \$300. The foregoing resolutions were ordered to lay on till to-morrow.

On motion Council adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a.m. for benefit committees.

THIRD DAY.

County Council Chamber,

Napanee, Jan. 29th

Council met at 10 a.m. pursuant to adjournment. Warden in the chair. Members all present.

Minutes of yesterday were read and on motion were confirmed.

F. Burrows, P.S.I., addressed Council regarding Poor School.

By consent of the Council the petition of Messrs. Empey and Paul yesterday, re Poor School grant withdrawn, and the resolution Messrs. W. J. Paul and Keech

viding for grant of \$400 to Schools was put to vote and carried. Judge Wilkison addressed the Council on behalf of Kingston G.

Buy of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company.

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Napanee to Napanee and Deseronto, and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.

Stations	Miles	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.
Lvo Tweed	0	6 30	8 35	9 35
Stoco	3	6 38	8 43	9 43
Tacknaw	7	6 50	8 55	9 55
Maribank	13	7 10	9 15	10 15
Ernestown	17	7 25	9 30	10 30
Tamworth	20	7 40	9 45	10 45
Napanee	23	8 00	10 05	11 05
Deseronto	28	8 13	10 18	11 18
Galbraith	33	8 25	10 30	11 30
Yarker	35	8 35	10 40	11 40
Yarker	35	9 00	11 05	12 05
Camden East	40	9 10	11 15	12 15
Thomson's Mills	42	9 25	11 30	12 30
Strathcona	42	9 40	11 45	12 45
Napanee	49	9 55	11 50	12 50
Napanee	49	...	...	...
Napanee Junction	54	...	...	...
Deseronto	58	...	...	...

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto, and Napanee to Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.
Lvo Kingston	0	6 30	8 35	9 35
G. T. R. Junction	10	6 40	8 45	9 45
Marysville	14	6 55	9 00	10 00
Harrowsmith	19	7 10	9 15	10 15
Sydenham	24	7 30	9 35	10 35
Harrowsmith	29	7 45	9 50	10 50
Thomson's Mills	32	8 00	10 05	11 05
Yarker	35	8 15	10 20	11 20
Yarker	35	9 00	11 05	12 05
Camden East	40	9 10	11 15	12 15
Thomson's Mills	42	9 25	11 30	12 30
Strathcona	42	9 40	11 45	12 45
Napanee	49	9 55	11 50	12 50
Napanee, West End	49	...	...	...
Deseronto Junction	54	...	...	...
Deseronto	58	...	...	...

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.
Lvo Deseronto	0	6 45	8 50	9 50
Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	9 05	10 05
Arr Napanee	9	7 15	9 20	10 20
Lvo Napanee	9	7 40	9 45	10 45
Napanee Mills	15	8 05	10 10	11 10
Newburg	17	8 15	10 20	11 20
Thomson's Mills	18	8 25	10 30	11 30
Camden East	19	8 35	10 40	11 40
Yarker	23	8 45	10 50	11 50
Yarker	23	8 45	10 50	11 50
Frontenac	27	...	...	...
Arr Harrowsmith	30	9 00	11 05	12 05
Sydenham	34	9 20	11 25	12 25
Harrowsmith	38	9 35	11 40	12 40
Marysville	39	9 45	11 50	12 50
G. T. R. Junction	47	9 55	12 00	13 00
Kingston	49	10 00	12 05	13 05

Deseronto.		Kingston.	
Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Deseronto Junction	0	Deseronto Junction	0
G.T.R. Junction	2	Napanee	4
Glenora	10	Napanee Mills	4
Murvale	11	Napanee Mills	4
Harrowsmith	19	Napanee Mills	4
Neeldown	23	Napanee Mills	4
Harrowsmith	29	Napanee Mills	4
Frontenac	31	Napanee Mills	4
Yarker	25	Napanee Mills	4
Yarker	26	Napanee Mills	4
Camden East	30	Napanee Mills	4
Thompson's Mills	31	Napanee Mills	4
Neeldown	32	Napanee Mills	4
Strathcona	34	Napanee Mills	4
Napanee	40	Napanee Mills	4
Napanee, West End	40	Napanee Mills	4
Deseronto Junction	45	Napanee Mills	4
Deseronto	47	Napanee Mills	4

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CONFERENCE

The importance of interest in home and public improvement is much in evidence throughout the provinces and states will have no doubt been noticing in the Toronto Board of Trade building at an early date.

Through the efficient leadership of Major H. J. Snelgrove, of Cobourg, a provincial improvement conference is called under the auspices of the American League for Civic Improvement, to meet in the Rotunda Board of Trade Building, Toronto, at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m., Friday February 13th, 1903.

Invitations have been extended to members of the provincial Legislative Assembly to mayors and other prominent persons, and to organizations interested in making town and country more beautiful and livable.

Professor John Craig, of Cornell University, and other speakers will be present, ensuring a practical planning program.

The railroad have granted special rates on the certificate plan. Major Snelgrove of Cobourg, will welcome correspondence from interested persons.

PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Chairman: John D. Hayden, President Cobourg Horticultural Society.

Secretary: Major H. J. Snelgrove, Cobourg, Ont.

Thos. Bull, Lindsay ("Father") of the Ontario Horticultural Societies.

Lt.-Col. H. B. Peilist, Toronto.

Judge A. B. Klein, Walkerton.

R. Tackler, Stouffville, Hamilton.

R. W. Rennie, London.

J. E. Watson, Ottawa.

E. Chris. Dean, Kingston.

Lt. Col. T. Bog, Picton.

A. H. Campbell, Jr., Toronto.

W. W. Shelling, Ottawa.

Thos. Urquhart (Mayor), Toronto.

Judge W. H. Wilkison, Napanee.

Wellington Boulter (Mayor), Picton.

Adam Beck, M. P. P. London (Mayor).

W. S. Herrington, K. C., Napanee.

A. W. Pringle, Port Hope.

J. Barker, Kincaidine.

Dr. Paterson, Port Elgin.

D. M. Jernyn, Wiaraton.

H. J. Pettyside, M. P. P. Forest.

Ald. J. A. Ellis, Ottawa.

D. McGillivray, Windsor.

C. E. Chambers, Toronto.

A. Alexander, Hamilton.

H. J. Wilkinson, Kingston.

C. M. Bowman, M. P. P. Southampton.

J. Orr Callaghan, Hamilton.

Hon. M. S. Lambert, Ottawa.

W. E. Smallfield, Renfrew (Mayor).

C. C. Cummings, Ottawa.

W. J. Diamond, Belleville.

H. Calvin, M. P., Kingston.



Rubber Heels That Hold

Dunlop Cushion Heels—wear like leather—give you a firm foothold and you can walk far without growing weary. Sample pair, 50c. All shoemakers, or write direct.

NO HORSE should be without the

DUNLOP CUSHION PADS

They prevent slipping—lameness—sprained tendons—cracked hoofs—baling and cankers. Sample sets sent direct. Any blacksmith can put them on.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

The Dunlop Tire Co. LIMITED

TORONTO

C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop Carriage Tires."

Stations Miles. No.1 No.3 No.5 A.M. P.M. P.M.

Lve Deseronto 0 6 45

Deseronto Junction 4 7 00

Arr Napanee 9 7 15

Lve Napanee 9 7 40 12 25 4 30

Napanee Mills 12 8 05 12 40 1 50

Newburg 17 8 15 12 50 5 00

Thomson's Mills 18

Camden East 19 8 33 1 00 5 16

Arr Yarker 23 8 31 1 17 5 22

Lve Yarker 23 8 45 1 17 5 4

Frontenac 27

Arr Harrowsmith 30 9 00

Sydenham 34 9 20 1 27 5 6

Lve Harrowsmith 30 9 00

Murvale 35 9 15

Glenvale 39 9 25

G.T.R. Junction 47 9 45

Arr Kingston 49 10 00

NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL

Honor Roll for January.

WEST WARD

Entrance (A)—M Knight, G Gamble, H. Goode, H Rockwell, K Shafer, H Baker, C Conway, H Benson, M Acton, R Fox, C Milligan, M Wilson, O Hambly, S Brown, L Kent.

Entrance (C)—L Milligan, M Miles, A Walsh, B Baughan, C Bowen, L Stovel, G Graham, B Conway, M Stovel, K Cleall, K Wagar, G Savage.

Entrance (C)—M Vrooman, N Irving, D Tobey, M Paul, M Bell, P Spencer, C Knight, W Tobey, A Preston, H VanLoven, W McLaughlin.

Sr. III—L Herrington, J Gibson, L Merrin, S Douglas, A Storms, H Gibbard, H Leonard, G Moore, R Kelley, N Sobey, W Laird, J Gould, Z Parks, A Milligan, O Madden, M Armstrong, S McGuiness, A Kimmerly, B Loucks, N Gibson, E Vandervoort, V Hambly.

Jr. III—C Wartman, W Stark, C Hearn, M Stark, A Walker, N Davis, J Websdale, J McConkey, M Bartlett, O Shannon, O Madden, F Mills, E Johnston, B Babcock.

Sr. II—M Nolan, G Anderson, M Gibson, N Gordon, H Hearn, H Hardy, R Dinner, G Miller, H Wilson, A Brown, R Moore, D Gibson, L Scott.

Jr. II—A Bellhouse, F Brown, J Baker, C Fitzpatrick, I Clancy, W Card, G Masters.

Pt. II—S McConkey, G. Clark, G Wilson, R Stark, D Hearn, H King.

Sr. Pt. I—N Vandusen, E Websdale, R Johnston, A Anderson, F King, W Briggs.

Jr. Pt. I—R Herring, D Paynter, F Kiser, B Wilson.

EAST WARD.

Jr. III—R Craig, R Conger, E Morden, M Trumper, L Graham, R Root, A Cowan, P Laidley.

Sen. II—G Dryden, F Blair, B Conger, M Paul, C Clark, W Meng.

Jr. II (A)—R Martin, E Laidley, C Cowan, B Simpson, M Baughan, D Morden, E Giroux, M Loucks, C Duncan, H Moffet, F Moore, S Laird.

Sr. I—M Purdy, O Sager, L Miles, G Castiday, A Kelley, G Campbell, L Meng, Meng, E Norris, B Murdoch, A Irving, R Loucks, N Root, K Vanalstine.

Children Cry for

CASTORIA.

Good Roads Association, (Western Division), asking for grant, was read, and moved by R. W. Paul, seconded by J. G. Rombough, referred to the Roads and Bridge committee. Cd.

Moved in amendment by W. J. Paul, seconded by Mr. Parks, that the communication lay on table till June session. Lost.

Communication from Eastern Good Roads Association, was read and referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Communication from County Clerk County Victoria, enclosing memorials to Legislative Assembly, relating to amendments to Act for improvement of Public Highways, was read and referred to the Roads and Bridges committee.

Petition, P. McKim, High County Constable, asking for salary, was read and ordered to lay on table till tomorrow.

Communication from Clerk of Townships of Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham, with accounts relating to small-pox epidemic and removal of lunatics was read.

Moved by Mr. Keech, seconded by W. J. Paul, that it be referred to Finance committee to report. Carried.

Communication from Sick Children's Hospital, asking for grant, was read.

Moved by Mr. Empey, seconded by Mr. Martin, that \$30 be granted. Cd.

Communication from Times Printing Co., Peterboro', was read and filed.

Communication from Prisoners' Aid Association, was read and filed.

By-law designating roads was brought up, and ordered to lay on table.

Report of Warden re fire in Turnkey's residence, was read.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by R. W. Paul, that report be adopted, and the action of Warden, Keech and Councillor W. J. Paul be approved. Carried.

Council adjourned till tomorrow at 10 a.m.

SECOND DAY.

County Council Chambers

Napanee, Jan. 28th, '03.

Council met at 10 a.m., pursuant to adjournment. Warden in the chair.

Members all present.

Minutes of yesterday were read, and on motion were confirmed.

Report of committee to strike the Standing committees was read.

Moved by Mr. Milling, seconded by R. W. Paul, that the report be adopted. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned for

Although the medicine business should, above all, be carried on with the utmost conscientiousness and sense of responsibility, the unfortunate fact is that in no other is there so much humbug and deception. The anxieties of the sick and their relatives are traded upon in the most shameful manner; impossible cures are promised; many preparations are absolutely worthless, and some are positively dangerous to health.

As a consequence, all proprietary remedies are regarded with suspicion by many people, and the good suffer for the bad.

For these reasons we announce that our proprietors are the principal shareholders in

HIRAM WALKER & SONS LIMITED

which will, we are sure, be an ample guarantee of the truth of every representation made concerning

IRON-OX TABLETS

The Iron-ox Remedy Co., Ltd.

Walkerville, Ont.

Napanee, Jan. 29

Council met at 10 a.m. pursuant to adjournment. Warden in the chair. Members all present.

Minutes of yesterday were read and on motion were confirmed.

F. Burrows, P.S.I., address Council regarding Poor School.

By consent of the Council the election of Messrs. Empey and P. yesterday, re Poor School withdrawn, and the resolution Messrs. W. J. Paul and Keech viding for grant of \$400 to Schools was put to vote and Judge Wilkison addressed the Council on behalf of Kingston Hospital.

Moved by Mr. Parks, seconded by R. W. Paul that a grant of \$ made to the Kingston General Hospital. Carried.

Report of Special Committee High County Constable was read.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Keech that report be adopted.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Milling that lay on table till December.

The foregoing resolutions were adopted to lay on table till tomorrow.

Mr. Geo. A. Aylesworth addressed the council regarding the T. Association.

Moved by Mr. Empey seconded by Mr. Hall that a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Aylesworth.

Tender, S. Sagar, referred Property Committee.

The following accounts were referred to the Co. Property Committee: F. E. Vanlaven, \$28; I. Son, jail, \$26.18; Jas. Rich, \$2.50; Boyle & Son, court house.

The following accounts were to be paid: Gibbard Furniture, \$18.00; Napanee Express, \$15.00. Auditors' accounts, \$30 each referred to the Finance committee.

Council adjourned till 2 p.m. Council resumed at 2 p.m.

An account of Municipal Clerk Camden, re County Council election was referred to Finance committee.

Mr. Rombough presented report of Education and Printing Committee, which was read.

Moved by Mr. Parks, seconded by Mr. Milling, that the report be adopted. Carried.

Moved by R. W. Paul, seconded by W. J. Paul, that the Education Printing committee have continued County Printing prepared a report to Council. Carried.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Milling, seconded by Mr. Empey, that Clerk prepare a contract for printing and submit to the Council.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Empey, that Charles Riley elected High School trustee forburgh. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Rombough, seconded by Mr. Milling, that Henry I. elected High School trustee forburgh. Carried.

Mr. Martin asked for yeas and nays on 1st resolution.

Yeas—Empey, Hall, Keech, Nays—Fowler, Parks, W. R. W. Paul, Rombough, Milling.

Moved by W. J. Paul, seconded by Mr. Rombough, that J. R. F. elected High School trustee forburgh. Carried.

Moved in amendment by R. W. Paul, seconded by Mr. Parks, that the report be deferred till tomorrow.

Moved by Mr. Keech, seconded by Mr. Hall, that Charles Riley pointed a member of the Board of Audit for the year 1903.

Moved by Mr. Milling, seconded by Mr. Parks, that A. B. Schryve pointed a member of the Board of Audit for the year 1903.

Moved by R. W. Paul, seconded by Mr. Empey, that the appointment of a member of the Board of Audit over till tomorrow. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Keech, seconded by Mr. Martin, that M. N. Empey pointed a member of the Board of Audit. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Rombough, seconded by Mr. Milling, that J. R. F. elected High School trustee forburgh. Carried.

an hour to enable committees to
t chairmen and secretaries.
ouncil resumed.
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tion of chairman and secretary as
ows:
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A. Martin, secretary.
ounty Property—A. C. Parks, chair
a; M. N. Empey, secretary.
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s. Symington, \$5.00; Town of Nap
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ephone Co., \$10.00; The Municipal
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oved by Mr. Martin, seconded by
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keon, printer, \$174.50, be paid, less
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re referred to Finance commit
tee.
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Kim be referred to a Special
mmittee, consisting of Messrs. W.
Paul, Rombough, Martin and mover
report at this session. Carried.
oved by Mr. Keech, seconded by
J. Paul, that the subscription to
Municipal World be renewed for
r 1903. Carried.
oved by W. J. Paul, seconded by
Keech, that the usual grant,
\$400.00 towards Poor Schools be
de by this Council. Carried.
oved in amendment by Mr. Empey,
onded by Mr. Parks, that the
nt be \$300. The foregoing reso
ions were ordered to lay on table
to-morrow.
n motion Council adjourned till to
morrow at 10 a.m. for benefit of
mmittees.

THIRD DAY.

County Council Chambers
Napinee, Jan. 29th, '03.
ouncil met at 10 a.m. pursuant to
ournment. Warden in the chair.
members all present.
Minutes of yesterday were read,
l on motion were confirmed.
F. Burrows, P.S.I., addressed the
ncil regarding Poor School grant,
y consent of the Council the resolu
tion of Messrs. Empey and Parks of
terday, re Poor School grant was
hdrawn, and the resolution of
ssrs. W. J. Paul and Keech, pro
ving for grant of \$400 to Poor
ools was put to vote and carried.
udge Wilkison addressed the Coun
on behalf of Kingston General

by R. W. Paul, that W. J. Paul be
appointed a member of the Board of
Audit. Carried.
Moved by Mr. Milling, seconded by
Mr. Martin, that the By-law designa
ting roads be now read 3d time, num
bered, signed, sealed and finally
passed.
Moved in amendment by Mr. Parks,
seconded by Mr. Empey, that where
as in 1901 the Council passed a By-law
designating certain roads to be as
sumed as County roads in accordance
with the Million Dollar Act, and
whereas the roads designated and the
action of the Council not being ad
vised by the different Municipal
Councils within the County, there
fore be it resolved that the By-law,
re designating roads now before us be
laid on the table for one year and that
the Clerk notify the different mun
icipalities that this Council will not
take any action that may lead to the
assuming of roads and that they are
at liberty to take any course they
may desire in order to participate in
the Million Dollar grant.
Moved in amendment to the amend
ment by R. W. Paul, seconded by Mr.
Hall, that the By-law designating
County roads be destroyed because it
contains a clause assuming a lot of
streets in the corporation of New
burgh with large bridges on them
besides a large number of miles of
road in the County, which not only
compels the Town of Napinee to help
keep up County roads but also keep
up the streets and bridges of the
village of Newburgh, while Napinee
gets nothing.
On motion the Council adjourned till
to-morrow at 10 a.m.

FOURTH DAY.
County Council Chambers
Napinee, Jan. 30th, '03.
Council met at 10 a.m. pursuant to
adjournment. Warden in the chair.
Members all present.
Minutes of yesterday were read,
and on motion were confirmed.
The following accounts were ordered
to be paid: T. B. Wallace, \$6.55;
James Richardson, \$1.00.
Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by
Mr. Empey, that the chairman of the
County Property committee be
authorized to lease the lot in rear of
jail to G. H. Williams for the year
1903, for the sum of \$12.00. Carried.
Mr. Parks presented 1st report of
County Property committee, which
was read.
Moved by Mr. Empey, seconded by
Mr. Milling, that the report be ad
opted. Carried.
Mr. W. J. Paul presented report of
Special committee, re memorial con
cerning Constable fees, which was
read, and on motion was adopted.
Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by
Mr. Hall, that the usual grants be
made to Farmers' Institutes, as fol
lows: Lennox Farmers' Institute,
\$25.00; Addington Farmers' Institute,
\$25.00; Amherst Island Farmers' In
stitute, \$15.00. Carried.
Moved by W. J. Paul, seconded by
R. W. Paul, that the chairman of
County Property Committee have at
proper time flower beds set out in
front of Court House at an expense
not exceeding \$25.00. Carried.
In reference to the resolutions re
lating to the Report of the Special
committee, re High County Constable
with the consent of the Council the
amendment of Messrs. Parks and
Milling, was withdrawn, and the
original motion to adopt the report
was put to a vote and declared lost.
Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by
Mr. Keech, that the motion to adopt
the report of the Special committee,
re High County Constable, be recon
sidered. Carried.
Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by
W. J. Paul, that the Council resolve
itself into a Committee of the Whole
to consider the report of the Special
committee, re High County Constable,
with Warden in the chair. Carried.
Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by

A PASTOR WHO WAS BEFRIENDED
BY AN EMPEROR
SAVED BY PE-RU-NA.



Rev. H. Stubenvoll, of Elkhorn, Wis., is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran
St. John's Church of that place. Rev. Stubenvoll is the possessor of two bibles
presented to him by Emperor William of Germany. Upon the fly leaf of one of
the bibles the Emperor has written in his own handwriting a text.
This honored pastor, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Colum
bus, Ohio, says concerning their famous catarrh remedy, Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.
*Gentlemen: "I had hemorrhages of the lungs for a long time,
and all despaired of me. I took Peruna and was cured. It gave me
strength and courage, and made healthy, pure blood. It increased
my weight, gave me a healthy color, and I feel well. It is the best
medicine in the world. If everyone kept Peruna in the house it
would save many from death every year."*—H. STUBENVOLL.

Thousands of people have catarrh who
would be surprised to know it, because
it has been called some other name than
catarrh. The fact is catarrh is catarrh
wherever located; and another fact
which is of equally great importance, is
that Peruna cures catarrh wherever
located.

If you do not derive prompt and satis
factory results from the use of Peruna,
write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a
full statement of your case and he will
be pleased to give you his valuable ad
vice gratis.
Address Dr. Hartman, President of
The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

cure the necessary supplies for County
buildings. Carried.
Moved by W. J. Paul, seconded by
Mr. Milling, that J. R. Fraser be
elected High School trustee for Nap
inee. Carried.
Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by
Mr. Parks, that the resolutions of
yesterday relating to By-law designa
tating roads, lay on table till June
session. Carried.
Resolution of yesterday of Messrs.
Keech and Hall, re appointment of
Charles Riley as a member of the
Board of Audit, was put to vote and
declared lost.
Mr. Keech asked for the yeas and
nays. Yeas—Empey, Martin, Keech,
Hall, 4. Nays—Rombough, W. J.
Paul, Milling, R. W. Paul, Parks,
Fowler, 6.
Resolution of yesterday of Messrs.
Milling and Parks, re appointment of

Napinee, Jan. 29th, '03.
 cil met at 10 a.m. pursuant to
 nment. Warden in the chair.
 bers all present.
 ites of yesterday were read,
 motion were confirmed.
 burrows, P.S.I., addressed the
 l regarding Poor School grant,
 onsent of the Council the reso-
 of Messrs. Empey and Parks of
 lay, re Poor School grant was
 awn, and the resolution of
 W. J. Paul and Keech, pro-
 for grant of \$400 to Poor's
 was put to vote and carried.
 e Wilkinson addressed the Coun-
 behalf of Kingston General
 al.
 d by Mr. Parks, seconded by
 Paul that a grant of \$500 be
 to the Kingston General Hos-
 Carried.
 rt of Special committee, re
 County Constable was read.
 eech that report be adopted,
 d in amendment by Mr. Parks
 ed by Mr. Milling that report
 table till December session.
 regoing resolutions were ord-
 ay on table till to-morrow.
 Geo. A. Aylesworth addressed
 tion regarding the Trustees'
 ucion.
 d by Mr. Empey seconded by
 ll that a vote of thanks be ten-
 to Mr. Aylesworth. Carried.
 er, S. Sagar, referred to Co-
 ty Committee.
 following accounts were re-
 to the Co. Property Commit-
 E. Vanluyen, \$28; Boyle &
 il, \$26.18; Jas. Richardson,
 Boyle & Son, court house, \$2.60,
 following accounts were order-
 paid: Gibbard Furniture Co.,
 Napanee Express, \$15.00.
 tors' accounts, \$30 each, were
 d to the Finance committee.
 cil adjourned till 2 p.m.
 cil resumed at 2 p.m.
 account of Municipal Clerk of
 n, re County Council elections,
 referred to Finance committee.
 Rombough presented first re-
 f Education and Printing com-
 , which was read.
 ed by Mr. Parks, seconded by
 Milling, that the report be ad-
 Carried.
 ed by R. W. Paul, seconded by
 Paul, that the Education and
 ng committee have contract for
 y Printing prepared and sub-
 to Council. Carried.
 ed in amendment by Mr. Mar-
 canded by Mr. Empey, that the
 prepare a contract for County
 ng and submit to the council.
 d.
 ed by Mr. Martin, seconded by
 Empey, that Charles Riley be
 l High School trustee for New-
 Lost.
 ed by Mr. Rombough, seconded
 Milling, that Henry Paul be
 l High School trustee for New-
 Carried.
 Martin asked for yeas and nays
 resolution.
 s—Empey, Hall, Keech, Martin, 4
 s—Fowler, Parks, W. J. Paul,
 Paul, Rombough, Milling, 6.
 ed by W. J. Paul, seconded by
 Rombough, that J. R. Fraser be
 l High School trustee for Nap-
 ed in amendment by R. W. Paul,
 ed by Mr. Parks, that the mat-
 deferred till to-morrow. Cd.
 ed by Mr. Keech, seconded by
 all, that Charles Riley be ap-
 d a member of the Board of
 for the year 1903.
 ed by Mr. Milling, seconded by
 arks, that A. B. Schryver be ap-
 d a member of the Board of
 for the year 1903.
 ed by R. W. Paul, seconded by
 Empey, that the appointment of
 ber of the Board of Audit be
 ver till to-morrow. Carried.
 ed by Mr. Keech, seconded by
 lartin, that M. N. Empey be ap-
 d a member of the Board of
 Lost.
 ed by Mr. Rombough, seconded

committee, re High County Constable
 with the consent of the Council the
 amendment of Messrs. Parks and
 Milling, was withdrawn, and the
 original motion to adopt the report
 was put to a vote and declared lost.
 Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by
 Mr. Keech, that the motion to adopt
 the report of the Special committee,
 re High County Constable, be recon-
 sidered. Carried.
 Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by
 W. J. Paul, that the Council resolve
 itself into a Committee of the Whole
 to consider the report of the Special
 committee, re High County Constable,
 with Warden in the chair. Carried.
 Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by
 W. J. Paul, that the report be amend-
 ed so as to provide for salary of \$50.00
 instead of \$100. Lost.
 Moved by Mr. Keech, seconded by
 Mr. Martin, that the committee rise
 and report that the report of the
 Special committee, re High County
 Constable has not been amended. Cd.
 Moved by Mr. Keech, seconded by
 Mr. Martin, that the report of the
 committee be adopted. Carried.
 Moved by Mr. Keech, seconded by
 W. J. Paul, that the report of the
 Special committee, re High County
 Constable, be adopted. Lost.
 On motion Council adjourned till 2
 p.m.
 Council resumed at 2 p.m.
 The account of Whitney Asselstine,
 \$40.25, was ordered to be paid.
 Mr. Empey presented the 1st re-
 port of the Finance committee, which
 was read.
 Moved by Mr. Empey, seconded by
 Mr. Martin, that the report be ad-
 opted. Carried.
 Mr. Loyst was heard in reference
 to refund pedlars' license.
 Moved by Mr. Parks, seconded by
 Mr. Milling, that Mr. Loyst be grant-
 ed a refund of \$25.00. Lost.
 Moved by Mr. Keech, seconded by
 Mr. Rombough, that the chairman of
 County Property be authorized to pro-



The diver dies without air to breathe. The consumptive dies without lungs to breathe the air, or of lungs rendered incapable of breathing by disease. The blood as it flows in and out of the lungs indicates the consumptive's progress. As the lungs grow weaker less oxygen is inhaled and the blood changes from scarlet to purple. Oxygen is the life of the blood as the blood is the life of the body.
 The effect of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery upon weak lungs is to strengthen them, to enable the full oxygenation of the blood, arrest the progress of disease, and heal the inflamed tissues. Lung diseases have been and are being cured by "Golden Medical Discovery," in cases where deep-seated cough, frequent hemorrhage, emaciation, weakness, and night-sweats have all pointed to a fatal termination by consumption.
 "Some years ago I was almost a helpless victim of that dread disease—consumption," writes Mr. Chas. Froese, P. M., of Sitka, White Co., Ind. "I was confined to my room for several months; my friends and neighbors had given up all hope of my recovery, until one day a friend advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and after I had taken the contents of the second bottle I began to improve. After taking six bottles I was, I honestly believe, delivered from the grave and entirely cured. I am now a strong and hearty man."
 Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the clogged system from accumulated impurities.

Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Parks, that the resolutions of yesterday relating to By-law designating roads, lay on table till June session. Carried.
 Resolution of yesterday of Messrs. Keech and Hall, re appointment of Charles Riley as a member of the Board of Audit, was put to vote and declared lost.
 Mr. Keech asked for the yeas and nays. Yeas—Empey, Martin, Keech, Hall, 4. Nays—Rombough, W. J. Paul, Milling, R. W. Paul, Parks, Fowler, 6.
 Resolution of yesterday of Messrs. Milling and Parks, re appointment of A. B. Schryver as a member of the Board of Audit, was put to a vote and declared carried.
 On motion the Council adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a.m.
 FIFTH DAY.
 County Council Chambers
 Napanee, Jan. 31st, '03.
 Council met at 10 a.m. pursuant to adjournment. Warden in the chair.
 Members all present.
 Minutes of yesterday were read and on motion were confirmed.
 Mr. Rombough presented 2d Report of Education and Printing committees which was read.
 Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Milling that report be adopted. Carried.
 Contract for Co. printing was executed by Wm. Templeton and by Warden and Co. clerk.
 Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by R. W. Paul that the sum of \$50 be granted to Napanee Public Library. Lost.
 The following accounts were ordered to be paid: G. B. Joy, \$2; Irvine Parks, Co. Treas., \$4.25; W. G. Wilson Co. Clerk, \$16.85;
 Mr. Milling presented 1st Report of Roads and Bridges, Committees, which was read.
 Moved by W. J. Paul seconded by Mr. Milling that Report be adopted. Lost.
 Moved by Empey seconded by Keech that Council go into Committee of the Whole with Warden in chair to consider the Report. Carried.
 Moved by Mr. Empey seconded by Mr. Rombough that Report be read clause by clause. Carried. Clause 1 was read and on motion adopted. Clause 2 was read and on motion adopted. Clause 3 was read.
 Moved by Mr. Empey, seconded by Mr. Milling, that clause be struck out. Carried.
 Moved by Mr. Keech, seconded by Mr. Martin, that clause be amended by striking out all the words after "that" and inserting in place thereof the following, "the members of this Council be a delegation to attend the convention of said Association, to be held at Ottawa, March 12th and 13th. Lost.
 Mr. Parks asked for yeas and nays on resolution of Messrs. Keech and Martin. Yeas—Keech, Martin, W. J. Paul, 3. Nays—Parks, R. W. Paul, Hall, Empey, Rombough, Milling, Fowler, 7.
 On motion committee rose and reported the report amended by striking out clause 3.
 Moved by Mr. Empey, seconded by R. W. Paul, that report of Committee of the Whole be adopted. Carried.
 Moved by R. W. Paul, seconded by Mr. Parks, that the report of the Roads and Bridges committee as amended be adopted. Carried.
 Mr. Parks presented 2d report of County Property committee, which was read.
 Moved by Mr. Empey, seconded by Mr. Rombough, that report be adopted. Carried.
 Moved by Mr. Rombough, seconded by Mr. Parks, that the County Clerk receive a grant of \$20 for services as returning officer in County Council elections. Carried.
 Mr. G. A. Aylesworth addressed the Council in reference to Trustees' Association.
 Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by

Editor Express.—In County minutes my name appears as the mover of the resolution that the by-law designating roads to be assumed by the County be given its third reading, I desire to publicly explain that I did so simply in order that the matter might be brought before the council, and not that I was in favor of the by-law. I have always been opposed to it and all my votes at recent sessions of the county council were against assuming county roads.
 Thanking you for space afforded me
 JOHN MILLING.
 Points of Excellence That
 Make
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.'S
IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR
 The Most Perfect Color.
 Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color never turns a reddish or bricky tinge; butter colored by it always retains the lovely golden June tint. It is the only color that is chemically pure and harmless. Leading experts vouch for its wholesomeness and freedom from taste or smell. Its keeping qualities are perfect; it never becomes rancid or sour. It is the strongest color made, therefore the most economical. Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color is reliable at all seasons, because it never varies in purity or quality.
 HOCKEY.
 QUINTE DISTRICT SCHEDULE.
 Following is the schedule of the Q. D. H. L.:
 Jan. 13—Napanee at Picton. Won by Picton, 6 to 5.
 Jan. 16—Napanee at Deseronto. Postponed.
 Jan. 21—Picton at Deseronto. Won by Deseronto, 7 to 2.
 Feb. 5—Picton at Napanee—Postponed.
 Feb. 13—Frontenac at Deseronto.
 Feb. 17—Picton at Frontenac.
 Feb. 19—Deseronto at Frontenac.
 Feb. 20—Frontenac at Napanee.
 Feb. 23—Deseronto at Picton.
 Feb. 27—Napanee at Frontenac.
 TRADERS' LEAGUE SCHEDULE.
 Robinson vs. Barbers—Gibbard vs. Clerks on February 5th.
 Bakers vs. Clerks—Robinson vs. Gibbard on February 13th.
 Robinson vs. Bakers—Gibbard vs. Barbers on February 19th.
 Bakers vs. Gibbard—Barbers vs. Clerks on February 24th.
 Barbers vs. Gibbard—Robinson vs. Clerks on March 3rd.
 Soft coal is selling in New York at \$2 to \$2.50 per ton.
All Stuffed Up
 That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.
 No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.
 To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.
 "I was ill for four months with catarrh in the head and throat. Had a bad cough and raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I advise all to take it. It has cured and built me up." Mrs. HUGH RUDOLPH, West Liscomb, N. S.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
 Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

Red Heart and Black Arrow

A Tale of the Rolling Wave

CHAPTER II.—Cont.

I knew a restaurant frequented by merchant service men near Fenchurch Street Station where the shipping newspapers were taken, and thither I made my way to see if the advertisement columns had anything in store for me. My eye was caught by a written notice stuck on the wall. It ran as follows:

"The owners of the screw-steamship Queen of Night, 7,000 tons, used as a pleasure cruiser or ocean yacht, require a commander having the necessary certificates. In addition to the usual qualifications as to seamanship, etc., he must be of good social address and able to act as host to the passengers on terms of equality. Apply to Nathan & Co., 315, Harp Alley, Fenchurch street."

As I finished reading, and before I had digested the words, a lean hand was laid upon my shoulder, with a garlic-flavored voice croaked in my ear. "The notish is to your liking, my young captain. I hope?"

Turning quickly on my heel, I saw that he who had accosted me was a little shrivelled old Jew—or, rather, the quint-essence of about fifty Jews boiled into one, so pronounced were the national characteristics of fleshy lip, hooked nose, and shining protuberant eyes that looked up at me with a cunning leer.

"That is so, my friend, but there are reasons," he replied. "The Queen of Night is now become very popular, and her late captain was a favorite. It might affect receipts if it were known that there had been a change."

We had now turned out of Fenchurch street into a narrow thoroughfare with gloomy old-fashioned houses on either side—once the abodes of thriving citizens, but now let out in suites of offices from cellar to garret. Halfway down the alley my conductor stopped at a door on which, among several others, was fixed a brass plate bearing the inscription:—

"Ocean Steam-Yacht 'Queen of Night,'
Nathan and Co., Agents."

"This is only where the management of the ship is carried on," Mr. Nathan explained, as he dived into the dark, musty-smelling entry, and proceeded to lead the way up a worm-eaten oak staircase to the first floor. Producing a key, he unlocked a door on the landing and invited me to follow him in. The room wherein I found myself was only some fifteen feet square, furnished with an ink-splashed table and three or four common chairs, and it had the appearance of being but an outer office, for there was a second door at the far end leading, I presumed, to an inner room of the same suite. The distempered walls were dirty and quite bare except where a few tattered maps and charts were hanging.

My new acquaintance set a chair for me, and, seating himself at the table, took a sheet of paper on which he jotted down notes of the answers I gave to his questions. My name, and the dates of my master's certificate and previous employments were duly recorded, and then he

something about the man to inspire trust and reliance even before he opened his mouth.

"Are you in charge of this office?" he asked, when he had attracted my attention. He had a scarcely perceptible American accent which would have escaped general notice.

I explained that I held no position there, but that Mr. Nathan, for whom I was myself waiting, would shortly return.

"Ah, it is not important," he said, coming a few paces into the room. "I was under the impression that the Queen of Night offices were in the West-end, and chancing to see the name on the door here as I passed, I thought I would get to the bottom of my error."

"You made no error; they have a branch in Pall Mall for booking purposes," I said. "This is where they do the victualling, buying stores, engaging officers, and all that sort of thing."

"I see; well, as my business, if any, has to do with the booking department it is of no use to wait here," he said, carelessly. "I haven't decided yet, but it's on the cards that I might take a trip in this boat. I've just finished a big bit of work, and I am over here to recreate."

"You hail from the States?" I said.

"So! you've spotted the twang," he laughed pleasantly. "That is a sad blow, for I rather pride myself on not being branded too visibly with the Yankee trademark. But then you have a good deal of experience of Americans I should surmise, if you allow me to draw a deduction from your attire. Been in an Atlantic liner, eh?"

"I served in the Cunard some years ago," I said. Then fearing that I had been rude, I added: "There is very little twang about a Southerner, and I should take you for one."

"Yes, I am from the Southern States," he replied. "My name is Kennard—Franklin Kennard. Possibly you have heard of it?"

I was obliged to confess that I had not.

"Ah, your knowledge of America and the Americans is not very deep rooted after all," he said, with a curious smile. "Am I right in supposing that you are an officer of the Queen of Night? I ask because in that case we may have the pleasure of improving our acquaintance."

"Not at present, though I may be. I am a candidate for the command of the vessel, and hope to get it," I replied.

"Well, then, good luck to you, and au revoir," he said, nodding farewell. "If I decide on the trip, I will look at the West-end office, and shall hope to meet you on board."

He went out leaving the door as he had found it—shut to, but not fastened—and the next moment I heard his footsteps briskly descending the stairs. He must have got some way down, to a place where there was a turn, when there reached me in quick succession a hurried

and apparently without a break. I was about to lift the map to explore further when my attention was arrested by the voice of Mr. Nathan from the doorway. "Ah, Captain," he said, with the throaty chuckle that was one of his peculiarities, as he came in and seated himself at his desk: "can't you keep from hankering after the rools of your trade, eh? Well, I think that you may take it as settled that you have the ship—provided the Flower people speak for you. If you'll call here to-morrow morning at ten, I'll have the appointment all shipshape and in order, and you won't have cause to quarrel with our terms."

My good luck drove all thought of those peeping eyes from my head, and I had already begun to believe myself mistaken. Away, too, flew all remembrance for the time of the American Kennard; all that my mind was capable of holding just then was an intense desire to get away to the West-end so that Aline could share my joy. So profuse was I in my acknowledgments that the little Jew shook his yellow wrinkled hand at me in a sort of fantastic deprecation.

"Keep your pretty speeches for the pathengiers, my boy," he wheezed. "We want all our stock of sweets for the pathengiers of the Queen of Night." And he rolled about and laughed as though at some huge joke visible only to himself.

(To Be Continued.)

AGED GENERAL OFFICERS

SOME OLD MEN IN THE BRITISH SERVICE.

Secretary of War Says He Will Have Younger Men.

The Express (London, England), comments favorably on the expressed intention of Mr. Brodrick to get a younger class of generals for the army, saying that it will be a source of great satisfaction to the service and the nation.

As at present constituted, the Express goes on to say, the list of generals and lieutenant-generals is crowded with veterans over sixty-two years of age, with between forty-three and fifty-one years' service and it is notorious that two thirds of these officers have to be placed on one side when making selections for important commands.

The field-marshal's list, from which a commander in war is sometimes taken, has an age average of seventy-two, when royalties are excluded from the reckoning; but as this high rank is merely a resting level for the distinguished aged or a courtesy rank for the mighty, the list does not count when reckoning active generals, although the baton-holders are shown as active officers.

Here is a list which will show how the bulk of our senior generals will stand for age and service on their several anniversaries in 1903:

Generals.	Years of Age.	Service.
Sir Evelyn Wood.....	65	51
Sir R. Harrison.....	66	48
E. P. Chapman.....	63	45
Sir R. Buller.....	64	45
N. Stevenson.....	63	45
Sir Power Palmer.....	63	46
C. C. Suther.....	64	48
Sir George Bird.....	65	47
Sir Robert Low.....	65	49
Sir George White.....	68	50
Sir H. Brackenbury.....	66	47
H. M. Evans.....	62	45
G. H. T. Colwell.....	62	45
E. L. Rose.....	62	44
Sir C. M. Clarke.....	64	47

JOKING WITH MONARCH

AND SOMETIMES GETTING THE BEST OF IT.

King Edward Enjoys a Little Fun—Emperor William Did Not Forget.

When the King was at Home last year, an amusing little incident was enacted. He was staying at the Hotel there, and, passing through the hall from the terrace evening, after dinner, stopped outside the smoking lounge and sat with the members of his party. Those who knew His Majesty's duty to be treated as a private guest remained seated, but some others, did not, rose, and remained standing. It thereupon became necessary for everybody else to rise and remain standing.

The King looked up, and a pebble shade of annoyance passed over his face, quickly exchanged for a Royal smile. Then, he continued chatting. Loyalty began to show and wonder when His Majesty had finished his conversation, wish itself again installed in its comfortable chairs—and still the King with more than a twinkle in his eye went on talking.

The ladies curtsied, and "Thank you, sir," and those in the lounge almost audibly murmured "Now, he's going." But the King spent a good few moments more in conversation with the men of the party ere he disappeared up the vate staircase to his apartments. King had had his little joke, scored.

A DIFFERENT MATTER.

however, from having a King with us, is for you to joke with King; and probably Miss Keyser, young lady well known in society, experienced some little trepidation when first she tried a joke on Edward. But, then, she only did to parry what every lady would agree in thinking a dangerously discreet question on the part of mere man not also a King.

Upon being introduced to the Emperor, Miss Keyser demurely requested Majesty to tell her when he wished to withdraw. To this, however, the King gallantly replied: "On the contrary, it is for you to tell when you are bored."

A few moments after, the Emperor asked Miss Keyser where she was born. "At Blankam," she replied. "I have lived there all my life."

Some other things were talked. "How long did you say you were at Blankam, Miss Keyser?" the Emperor asked—apparently in a somewhat abstracted manner. But the girl was not to be caught. A royal, of course, meant that she must tell her exact age. So, bowing gracefully, she silly said,

"I'M BORED, SIR."

Needless to say, the King appreciated the girl's ruse to the full, laughingly changed the subject.

The King's nephew, the German Emperor, was in high good humor the close of a recent visit to the field. Some young ladies were presented to him, and he complimented them on their graceful figures, and the of the charming Crefeld faces, asked if the lieutenants often dined with them. When the ladies said, "No," the Kaiser said, "What a shame!"

The young ladies blushed. "Your Majesty," they persisted, "have no lieutenants at Crefeld."

"Then," laughed the Kaiser, "I send you some at once." And the Emperor was true to word. For the very next day, arrived for the chief Burgomaster Crefeld a telegram from Lieut. Von Bissing stating that, by order of His Majesty, Crefeld was to present

ished with an ink-splashed table and three or four common chairs, and it had the appearance of being but an outer office, for there was a second door at the far end leading, I presumed, to an inner room of the same suite. The distempered walls were dirty and quite bare except where a few tattered maps and charts were hanging.

My new acquaintance set a chair for me, and, seating himself at the table, took a sheet of paper on which he jotted down notes of the answers I gave to his questions. My name, and the dates of my master's certificate and previous employments were duly recorded, and then he asked me why I had left the service of the Flower Line.

"Because I broke a rule—left the bridge without being relieved," I replied, not caring to go into particulars unless he pressed for them. Somehow I was averse to mixing up Aline in such a sordid matter as my discharge. I little knew then how much depended on his ignorance or knowledge of the episode of the rescue.

My answer seemed to satisfy him; at any rate he showed no curiosity about details. "Breach of regulations, eh?" he croaked. "Nothing very serious in that. Can you get me a letter from the Company saying that, barring that, you have been an efficient officer and assiduous in your duties?"

I replied that I had no doubt I could. In fact the directors had told me that they would do all in their power to aid my endeavours to obtain employment by testifying to my general capacity.

"Very well, Captain," he said. "I think it will be all shereen, but I must consult with my partners. I am not alone in this business of entertaining the public on the briny waves. Wait here about half an hour while I run out, and p'raps when I come back I shall have some news for you."

He handed me a Daily Telegraph to pass the time, and soon the sound of his shuffling footsteps died away on the stairs, leaving the room very still. You can be sure I didn't trouble that newspaper much. I was far too busy congratulating myself on the sudden turn my affairs seemed to have taken; and, eager as I was to see Aline, I rejoiced that my reluctance to go to her in the character of a cast-off had turned my step eastward in search of work before seeking her. Now, if this curious old Jew's "partners" proved complacent, I should be able to go to her full-blown "Captain Forrester," in command of a 7,000-ton steamer, and with pockets in a fair way to be well lined. Nothing as yet had been said about rate of pay, but I knew that these pleasure-cruiser people gave good wages. I began to have visions of Sir Simon Crawshaw receiving me with open arms and giving his consent to our immediate union, and it was pleasant to think that indirectly I owed my promotion to Aline. Truly, I thought, the "little cherub that sits up aloft" had shifted the wind into the right quarter for me at last.

Thus busy was I with pleasant anticipations when the sound of a slight cough caused me to start and look towards the door which Mr. Nathan had only partially closed. Standing there, half inside the room, a man was regarding me with an amused expression in a pair of the shrewdest eyes I have ever seen. He was spare of build, with close cropped hair turning to iron-grey; but for all his slightness and fifty years, he gave me the impression that he would be an ugly customer if called on to take care of himself. His frame was wiry, and the hand that held open the door looked as hard as steel. There was

"Not at present, though I may be. I am a candidate for the command of the vessel, and hope to get it," I replied.

"Well, then, good luck to you, and au revoir," he said, nodding farwell. "If I decide on the trip, I will look at the West-end office, and shall hope to meet you on board."

He went out leaving the door as he had found it—shut to, but not fastened—and the next moment I heard his footsteps briskly descending the stairs. He must have got some way down, to a place where there was a turn, when there reached me in quick succession a hurried cry of surprise, a smothered oath, and the unmistakable clicking sound that is made by the cocking of a pistol. The footsteps had ceased suddenly, and then a voice which I did not know said: "I've got you covered; if you touch me I shoot." To this there came the prompt answer in the cool tones of the American's voice: "You are alarming yourself needlessly; I am not concerned with you—at present."

There followed silence for the space of thirty seconds, and then the footsteps went on again, only multiplied now by others ascending, while those going down, presumably those of the American, grew fainter and fainter, and finally died away. The episode had all passed so quickly that I had no time for interference, or even to decide whether I ought to interfere; but now that it was over, I was seized with curiosity as to the other party to that strange meeting on the stairs. It was not Nathan, for I should have recognized the voice. Was Kennard's interlocutor bound for the office in which I was seated, I wondered, or for one of the other suites on that or the higher floors.

I was not kept long in doubt. The footsteps passed by the door, and came to an end further along the landing. I had started forward in my chair, ready for emergencies; but finding that the gentleman who was so handy with his pistol was not coming my way, I settled down again to wait for Nathan's return. Five minutes passed and I was beginning to be impatient, when suddenly I experienced the sensation that some unseen person was watching me. Without vanity, I may safely say that I do not know what "nerves" are, and I certainly was not alarmed by the feeling; but there it was all the same—the feeling that I was an object of interest to human eyes.

I got up and opened the door wide, but there was no one to be seen on the landing. Coming back into the room I saw that it was clearly impossible for any one to have been looking at me through the window, which opened with a clear drop of twenty feet into the court below. The office itself obviously had no other tenant than myself. The instinct, however, remained strong upon me, and I gazed round the room vaguely in quest of its origin till some strange attraction drew my eyes to a map that was hanging on the wall between the office and the inner room. In the map I found, or thought I had found, the cause. Regarding me with a stony glare from two slits in the colored portion of the canvas, I seemed to see a pair of steel-blue eyes which, as they met mine, were instantly withdrawn. I sprang forward and examined the map, which was a large-scale one of Southern Europe. There were the slits right enough—fair and square in the middle of the Black Sea—but there were no eyes and no place where they could have been. I poked my finger through the slits, and came in contact with nothing but the plastered wall, which was smooth and solid.

GENERALS.

	Years of Age.	Service.
Sir Evelyn Wood.....	65	51
Sir R. Harrison.....	66	48
E. F. Chapman.....	63	45
Sir R. Buller.....	64	45
N. Stevenson.....	63	45
Sir Power Palmer.....	63	46
C. C. Suther.....	64	48
Sir George Bird.....	65	47
Sir Robert Low.....	65	49
Sir George White.....	68	50
Sir H. Brackenbury.....	66	47
H. M. Evans.....	62	45
G. H. T. Colwell.....	62	45
E. L. Rose.....	62	44
Sir C. M. Clarke.....	64	47
Sir C. J. E. East.....	66	49

LIEUTENANT-GENERALS.

Lord W. Seymour.....	65	45
Sir Baker Russell.....	66	48
Sir Robert Grant.....	66	47
Sir Charles Warren.....	63	46
Lord Grenfell.....	62	44
Sir Henry Geary.....	66	48
J. Fryer.....	65	43
Sir E. Hopton.....	66	49
J. F. Owen.....	64	46
A. French.....	63	45
Sir T. Kelly-Kenny.....	63	45
Sir G. Wolseley.....	64	46
E. A. Gore.....	64	45
R. M. Jennings.....	62	44
Sir W. Butler.....	65	45
Sir George Luck.....	63	45
Sir Charles Tucker.....	65	48

The age for retirement for a lieutenant-general or general is sixty-seven, and a major-general, if holding an appointment, may continue on the active list to the same age.

It is obvious that our colonels are promoted to the establishment of generals too late in life, and it is appalling to think how many Frenches, Hufters, Rundles, Hamiltons, Plumers and others have been lost to the service because the retention of aged officers has blocked the lower rungs in peace time.

There is an immense amount of truth in this pertinent and forceful article. The strange part of the matter, though, is that forty-nine years ago, on the outbreak of the Crimean war, exactly the same state of things existed, provoking then as now equally unfavorable comment. Much that the Express writes might have been written until very recently about our senior officers in Canada, when men were allowed to remain in command of regiments until many of them were incapable of learning anything new, or unable to divest themselves of antiquated and useless ideas and methods.

Of the 1,600,000 natives in Liberia, there are 60,000 civilized negroes, who have been deported or have emigrated there from the United States.

A lady who had just got a new servant asked the latter if she could bake scones. "Yes'm," replied she; "I can bake scones, but I'm not so sure that you can eat them."

The facetious boarder had the plot laid for a killing joke. "It's a wonder," he said, "that you didn't serve up this hen, feathers and all." "The next time," said the landlady, with marked emphasis, "I'll serve her, bill and all."

Judge — "I see you lost a couple of front teeth in the fight." Prisoner — "No, your honor, I didn't lose them." Judge — "But they are missing." Prisoner — "Yes, but I swallowed them."

Father — "What? Young Hoppers-by has proposed to you? Why, the fellow must be mad!" Daughter — "If so, all the more reason why he should have a watch put over him day and night — so I have accepted the post!"

sent to him, and he complies them on their graceful figures, of the charming Crefeld faces," asked if the lieutenants often da with them. When the ladies said and said, "No," the Kaiser said "What a shame!"

The young ladies blushed. "your Majesty," they persisted, have no lieutenants at Crefeld. "Then," laughed the Kaiser, "I n send you some at once."

And the Emperor was true to word. For the very next day, t arrived for the chief Burgomaste Crefeld a telegram from Lieut.-Von Bissing stating that, by ord His Majesty, Crefeld was to pre at once for the reception of a hu regiment.

The Kaiser's friend and va King Albert of Saxony, who die cently, had a rooted objection to clothes, and this was known to everyone about him.

One day, when he had just ur gone the torment of having clo tried on, the King happened to though the famous Hall of Knights of the Dresden Pa There, he chanced on a captain the Saxon Army, well known to personally, looking up at the fig of

THE MAIL-CLAD KNIGHTS

"What are you looking at, Mitnacht?" asked the King, wi smile.

"What a good time, sir," said captain with a sigh, "must the knights have had in their iron or; they were troubled with no c es them."

But the King had his revenge. gallant captain was well known be under his wife's thumb. So when, on his retirement from army a little later, he applied permission to wear his old uni on special occasions, the King v on the margin of the applica "Certainly, if his wife permits i To return, however, to King ward. If an old Norfolk cou man at Sandringham, Pooley name, is to be believed, His Ma was on one occasion in a very ble mood indeed. The King is, course, always pleased to talk his people of the lower ranks. Pooley's version of the affair is The King passed him, and said: "Pooley, hev yer got any ducks to-day?"

"No, yer Royal Ignness," sa "I ain't."

"I'm sorry for that, Pooley," he, "for if yer had I'd bought on yer."

It is said that His Majesty e ed one of his characteristic h laughs when Pooley's account o interview was subsequently rep to him word for word.

The King, indeed, though, h brook none of that designed f iarity which sometimes borders vulgar insolence, exhibits a spir pathetically genuine humility in dealings with all his humble jects. When staying at a co house recently, for instance, h tered the village school one i quite unexpectedly. In hi ual pleasant way, he asked the ren a few questions:

"Now, my young friends," King Edward, cheerfully, "I da some of you can tell me the n of a few of our greatest kings queens, eh?"

With one accord they cried "King Alfred and Queen Vict sir!"

Just then a tiny slip of a boy whom the schoolmaster had pered something, stood up and RAISED HIS HAND.

"Do you know another, my I asked the King.

"Yes, your Majesty — King ward VII."

His Majesty laughed, and asked:

ING WITH MONARCHS

SOMETIMES GETTING THE BEST OF IT.

Edward Enjoys a Little in-Emperor William Did Not Forget.

the King was at Homburg, an amusing little incident occurred. He was staying at a Hotel there, and, passing by the hall from the terrace one day, after dinner, stopped opposite smoking lounge and talked to the members of his party, who knew His Majesty's desire treated as a private guest, seated, but some others, who rose, and remained standing thereupon became necessary anybody else to rise and re- standing.

King looked up, and a perception of annoyance passed over his face, quickly exchanged for a smile. Then he continued to go. Loyalty began to shuffle, and when His Majesty would finish his conversation, to himself again installed in its comfortable chairs — and still the King, more than a twinkle in his eye, on talking.

Ladies curtsied, and said, "k you, sir," and those in the almost audibly murmured, "he's going." But the King a good few moments more in session with the men of his court, he disappeared up the staircase to his apartments. The had had his little joke, and

DIFFERENT MATTER,

er, from having a King joke is, is for you to joke with a and probably Miss Keyser, a lady well known in society, once a little trepidation first she tried a joke on King. But, then, she only did it to try what every lady would in thinking a dangerously in- question on the part of any man not also a King.

being introduced to the King, Keyser demurely requested His Majesty to tell her when he wished to withdraw. To this, however, King gallantly replied: "On the contrary, it is for you to tell me you are bored."

moments after, the King Miss Keyser where she was "At Blankam," she replied, "I've lived there all my life." "Other things were talked of, long did you say you lived in Blankam, Miss Keyser?" the King — apparently in a somewhat facetious manner. But the witty as not to be caught. A reply, however, meant that she must state her age. So, bowing gravely, she said,

"I'M BORED, SIR."

less to say, the King appreciated the girl's ruse to the full, and quickly changed the subject.

King's nephew, the German Emperor, was in high good humor at the close of a recent visit to Cremona. Some young ladies were present to him, and he complimented on their graceful figures, spoke of charming Crefeld faces, and if the lieutenants often danced with him. When the ladies smiled, he said, "No," the Kaiser said, "a shame!"

young ladies blushed. "But, Majesty," they persisted, "we are lieutenants at Crefeld." "I laughed the Kaiser, "I must see you some at once."

the Emperor was true to his word. For the very next day, there came from the chief Burgomaster of Cremona a telegram from Lieut.-Gen. Kissling stating that, by order of

"What great act has King Edward VII. done, pray?"

The boy lowered his head, and stammered out:

"I don't know, your Majesty." "Don't be distressed, my lad," said the King, smiling sadly, "I don't know either."

Another of the King's humble subjects is Daniel O'Leary, of Shipley, near Bradford, a purveyor of those delectable lollipops known as "humbugs." Thinking, no doubt, to give His Majesty a special treat, he recently sent a packet of his confections to the King.

Daniel was emboldened to this, because when the Princess Beatrice opened the Saitaire Exhibition in 1887, she graciously accepted a packet of humbugs for her Royal mother. The old Yorkshireman on that occasion added facetiously, "Tell her my Sarah made 'em."

This, Princess Beatrice appears to have actually done. For, many years later, Queen Victoria, in granting an audience to Joseph Wright, the eminent Professor of Philology at Oxford, inquired whether Shipley, near where he was born and worked as a poor mill lad, was the place from where Princess Beatrice once brought her the sweetmeats. — Pearson's Weekly.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Notes of Interest About Some Leading People.

The Lord Mayor of London, Sir Marcus Samuel, is chairman of the Shell Transport Company, which owns a large number of vessels. There is a curious custom observed in christening the ships of this line. Each steamer is named after a shell, a fine specimen of which is retained under glass in the captain's cabin of each vessel.

The Empress of Russia was once presented with a shawl of a remarkable kind. It is contained in a box only a few inches square, in which it fits easily, yet when it is shaken out it is ten yards square. This notable gift was the work of some women weavers in Orenberg, Southern Russia, by whom it was presented. The box containing it is of wood, with hinges, hoops, and fastenings of beaten silver.

While yet in the chrysalis stage as Lord Elcho the fondness of Lord Wemyss for the kilt once impelled him to rush frantically in full Highland costume from a fancy dress ball to the House of Commons, so as not to miss an important division. This was absolutely the only occasion when "the garb of old Gaul" was seen on the floor of the House. Lord Elcho, needless to say, gloried in this assertion of combative nationality.

Prince Ludwig Ferdinand of Bavaria is an accomplished violinist. Attending one night at the Prince Regent Theatre in Munich to hear one of Wagner's operas, Prince Ludwig learned that owing to the illness of a member of the orchestra the performance would have to be delayed. Thereupon the Prince volunteered his services, and, unknown to the audience, successfully took the place of the absent musician.

It has fallen to the lot of few men to sit down to dinner next a man who has condemned him to death. Dr. Jameson, C.B., was being entertained in Salisbury, Rhodesia, the other day, and his next neighbor at dinner was his Honor Judge Kotze, who held the position of Chief Justice of the Boer Republic at the time of the Jameson Raid, and who was the judge to condemn "Dr. Jim" to death. Mr. Kotze is now in the service of the British South Africa Company.

Dr. Goldwin Smith, the author.

HOUSEHOLD.

HERB TEAS.

The old housewives and nurses were fully aware of the remarkable efficacy of the hot foot bath in relieving pain and bringing about recovery. It is strange that so simple a thing should have been so uniformly forgotten, writes a physician.

When a person comes home at night with a feeling of discomfort all over, bones aching, no appetite for supper, and a general feeling of discomfort, including headache, in nine cases out of ten there will be prompt relief if no supper is taken except some hot drink, and the hot foot bath is used for half an hour before bed time. The feet may be inserted in water as hot as can be borne, to which more hot water is added at regular intervals, keeping the temperature always at the utmost degree of heat that is bearable. In a little while a feeling of well-being suffuses the whole body, the blood is drawn from the aching head, which is relieved almost by magic. The perspiration starts from the pores, and after a good rub-down and a change of underwear the patient is prepared for a most refreshing night's sleep and awakes in the morning feeling like a new person. Drugs are powerless to effect such prompt results without unpleasant after-effects.

There has been a general disposition to make fun of the herb teas of our ancestors. It is undeniable, however, that such decoctions as thoroughwort tea, taken in considerable quantities, are very effective in thinning the blood and washing out of the system, as it were, the accumulated impurities which cause trouble.

When people are ailing there is sound sense in taking certain forms of herb tea. The mild tonic action of thoroughwort, added to the warming and stimulating effect of the hot drink, and the increased action of the skin produced by the consumption of a considerable quantity of liquid, all aid in elimination and produce results that can only be beneficial.

If often happens that a person accustomed to little drink except strong tea and coffee who will drop these two beverages for a time and drink thoroughwort tea at intervals through the day as thirst appears (drinking perhaps even more in quantity than is sufficient to satisfy the thirst), will receive marked benefit, simply from the fact that in addition to the tonic the larger amount of harmless liquid which is taken, starts up the eliminative organs and enables them to throw off the greater portion of the morbid material which has accumulated in the blood, poisoning the system.

To keep table salt from lumping mix one part of starch with 11 parts of salt. A tiny pinch of salt added to the whites of eggs when beating will make them froth quicker, and the froth will be stiffer. In whipping cream, a little salt helps to make it turn. Salt sprinkled in the oven under baking tins prevents their burning. Salt in whitewash makes it stick; in cold or boiled starch it imparts a gloss. Salt scattered on carpets when sweeping keeps down the dust and prevents moths. A small quantity of salt thrown on a coal fire when low will

to just cover the contents, cover closely, place on the back of the range and let the contents simmer slowly until the vegetables are tender. Take up the vegetables and place on a heated platter and if there is any liquor remaining pour off in a bowl until ready for use.

Brown the pork lightly in the kettle, take up and place as a border about the vegetables. Add to the fat remaining in the bottom of the spider a tablespoonful of butter and a tablespoonful of flour and stir until bubbly. Season with pepper, pour in the stock which you have reserved, and cream or milk to make sufficient gravy. When cooked smooth, pour over the vegetables and meat and serve.

HOW TO MAKE TEA.

Compared to the unfermented green tea, the partially fermented black tea, while quite as rich as theine, the characteristic alkaloid constituent of the prepared leaf, and as charged with aromatic oils, contains, as a rule, somewhat less tannin. But according to the experts, the brew from either sort, after fresh boiling water has been poured over the leaves, should not be allowed to stand on the leaves more than two or three minutes. The time is enough to extract the theine and oils; further steeping simply brings out more of the objectionable tannin, and makes the tea bitter and unwholesome. Once made, the infusion should be separated from the leaves by pouring into a fresh pot. Then the stimulating, quickening, uplifting effect of the theine upon the nervous energies and mental faculties, the gustatory and olfactory enjoyment of the flavor and bouquet of a properly made brew can be had at their best.

—M—

DISH WASHING.

A great deal of precious time is consumed in washing dishes when three meals must be prepared every day, and the housewife who is on the alert for every new idea that will lessen her work, will do well to look after the dish washing to see if her methods cannot be improved. The following method will save both time and labor. Get a dish-rag or mop with a handle. They may be made of white carpet chain, or bought at the five cent counter of a racket store, or any other store that handles such articles. Scrape the scraps from the plates and pile them up nicely. Have your dish water very hot, pour it in the dish pan, and put in enough Pearline to make a good suds. Use your dish-mop until the water cools. When all the dishes are washed, put everything but the glassware in the draining pan, pour clear hot water over them, and when they are cool they will be dry and shining. Now you can wash kettles, frying pans and milk vessels and your work is done much sooner than when they are washed in cool water, and dried with a towel.

E. J. C.

GRACEFULLY TURNED.

Disraeli's resourceful wit enabled him to play the courtier at all times, and to give — as in an instance which the London Daily Chronicle recalls — a complimentary turn even to satire.

Soon after he had received his title, and had become the Earl of Beaconsfield, an old peer greeted the new peer one day, and asked him how he felt. Beaconsfield was just walking away from the House of Lords, but his thought seems to have been in the House of Commons, for he said:

"I feel as if I were dead and

of a recent visit to Cre-
Some young ladies were pre-
to him, and he complimented
on their graceful figures, spoke
charming Crefeld faces, and
if the lieutenants often danced
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l for the chief Burgomaster of
l a telegram from Lieut.-Gen.
issing stating that, by order of
ajesty, Crefeld was to prepare
for the reception of a hussar
nt.

Kaiser's friend and vassal,
Albert of Saxony, who died re-
had a rooted objection to new
s, and this was known to ev-
about him.

day, when he had just under-
he torment of having clothes
on, the King happened to pass
the famous Hall of the
ls of the Dresden Palace.
he chanced on a captain in
xon Army, well known to him
ally, looking up at the figures

E MAIL-CLAD KNIGHTS.
at are you looking at, Von
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at a good time, sir," said the
n with a sigh, "must the old
s have had in their iron arm-
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m."

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sial occasions, the King wrote
he margin of the application:
ainly, if his wife permits it."

return, however, to King Ed-
If an old Norfolk country-
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n one occasion in a very affa-
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ing passed him, and said:
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o, yer Royal 'Ighness," says I,
't."
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't."
s said that His Majesty enjoye
s of his characteristic heaviness
s when Pooley's account of the
low was subsequently repeated
n word for word.

delayed. Thereupon the Prince
un-ventured his services, and, unknown
to the audience, successfully took
the place of the absent musician.

It has fallen to the lot of few
men to sit down to dinner next a
man who has condemned him to
death. Dr. Jameson, C.B., was be-
ing entertained in Salisbury, Rho-
desia, the other day, and his next
neighbor at dinner was his Honor
Judge Kotze, who held the position
of Chief Justice of the Boer Re-
public at the time of the Jameson
Raid, and who was the judge to
condemn "Dr. Jim" to death. Mr.
Kotze is now in the service of the
British South Africa Company.

Dr. Goldwin Smith, the author,
who was Regius Professor of Modern
History at Oxford from 1858 to
1866 and afterwards professor, for a
time, at Cornell University, New
York, has formally bequeathed his
brain for scientific purposes to an-
other Cornell professor, "when I
myself am finished with it." He is
now approaching his eightieth birth-
day. The bequest, Dr. Goldwin
Smith says, originated in a joke,
but he has now confirmed it.

Some of the best shots in France
are members of the episcopacy.
Foremost among them are the Arch-
bishop of Sens and the Bishops of
Chalons and Mende. The latter is a
daring rider at a stag or boar hunt,
and takes a pride in the bags of
game filled with birds he shot him-
self that he brings to his chef. He
could earn a living in driving a
fashionable mail-coach, and is said
not to have an equal in driving
four-in-hand along rough forest
roads. The Bishop of Rochelle is
famous as a first-class shot.

An amusing story is told about the
father of the present reigning Prince
of Schaumburg-Lippe, one of the
richest of the independent German
Princes. On a certain occasion there
was a meeting at Frankfurt of Ger-
man Sovereigns, who were all seated
at the table in a room at the Old
Swan Hotel, when the door opened
and an old man entered the room.
At his appearance all the Princes
rose from their seats with every
sign of respect. "Who is the old
man?" asked the Prince of Schaum-
burg-Lippe. On hearing that it was
the famous Rothschild, to whom
everyone present was in debt, he
said: "I shall remain seated; I
don't owe him anything."

The Duke of Barsano is one of the
most devoted and most trusted
friends of the Empress Eugenie, who
invites him, his wife and daughters
annually to her English home, Farn-
borough, is full of interesting and
melancholy relics, one of which is
the perambulator of the late Prince
Imperial, which was presented to
him by Prince Albert, and which is
kept in the hall. The Sevres china
cups out of which Napoleon I. used
to drink his coffee are carefully pre-
served in a glass case, and the rare
Gobelins tapestries also belonged to
him. In the chapel is the Prince
Imperial's cradle, with its faded
draperies, and many of his other be-
longings are to be found throughout
the house.

"Tommy," cried Tommy's mother
from the window, "didn't I tell you
not to sit down on the damp grass?"
"Yes, mamma," returned Tommy, "I
ain't doing it. I wiped this grass
with a towel before I sat down."

Young Skipjack — "Ah, I should
like to cross that field; do you think
—ah—that cow would hurt me?"
Farmer — "Did you ever hear of a
cow hurtin' a calf?"

Lady — "If you will send the par-
cel at once I shall be for ever in-
debted to you." Sharp Tradesman—
"But our terms are cash on delivery,
madam."

poisoning the system.

To keep table salt from lumping
mix one part of starch with 11 parts
of salt. A tiny pinch of salt added
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ping cream, a little salt helps to
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oven under baking tins prevents
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makes it stick; in cold or boiled
starch it imparts a gloss. Salt
scattered on carpets when sweeping
keeps down the dust and prevents
moths. A small quantity of salt
thrown on a coal fire when low will
revive it. Sprinkle salt on the fire
before broiling. Dip a piece of damp
flannel in salt to clean piano keys,
knife blades, stained teacups, and
glasses spotted with hard water.
Salt put on freshly spilled ink re-
moves the spot from a carpet.
Prints soaked in salt and water be-
fore washing fasten the colors.

For neuralgia take a small bag of
muslin or flannel, fill with salt, and
apply to the affected part. Many
cases of so-called hiphtheria could
be cured by a gargle of salt and
water if taken at the start, gargling
every hour, or half-hour if necessary.
One teaspoon of salt in a glass of
water is a cure in many stomach
troubles, relieving colic and indiges-
tion when taken regularly once a
day. Wash the head occasionally
with salt and water to lessen the
falling out of the hair. Salt dis-
solved in warm water is restful and
healing for tired and inflamed eyes.
Brine is recommended for mad dog
bites. Wash the wound well with
the mixture, then bind it with a
clean cloth covered with salt. One
remedy for snake bites is common
salt mixed with the white of an egg
to the consistency of paste, then
spread on the wound.

BROILING.

An English cook gives the follow-
ing advice about broiling:

"It is at once the slightest and
most digestible method of cooking
meat. Charcoal or cinders make
the best fire. Prepare the fire about
20 minutes before it is required for
the actual cooking. Place a thick
layer of cinders over a good fire and
allow them to burn clear and bright.
If there is any doubt, sprinkle a
little salt over the coals, this will
allay all smoke and make the fire
burn satisfactorily. Turn a chop
every half minute. When cooked—a
chop of about five or six ounces will
take six minutes—sprinkle very
lightly with salt and serve on a hot
plate. Use a pair of tongs for turn-
ing meat on a gridiron; if a fork
is used do not prick the meat, but
turn it by the fat part so as not to
allow the gravy to escape. Another
way of broiling is to brush the cut-
let with oiled butter, dip it in fine
bread crumbs, with a pinch of salt,
and then cook. The butter takes the
place of yolk of egg in the case of
broiling. A small chicken split in
two and broiled is a good dish for
an invalid. The inner side should be
cooked first; then turn the bird,
sprinkle with salt, and broil the
outer side, which will be done in a
few minutes.

Pork and Parsnips—Pork and par-
snips is a genuine old-fashioned dish,
one that our New England forbears
throve on, and one that, properly
prepared, will be found acceptable at
almost any table.

In making it take a "Scotch
kettle" or old-fashioned thick iron
spider and cover the bottom with
slices of salt pork. Cut into pieces
about 2 inches square. Arrange a
layer of sliced parsnips over the
pork and one of sliced potatoes over
the parsnips. Pour in enough water

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Soon after he had received his
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how he felt. Beaconsfield was just
walking away from the House of
Lords, but his thought seems to
have been in the House of Commons,
for he said:

"I feel as if I were dead and
buried."

The old peer looked aghast.
"And," Beaconsfield continued,
with scarcely a pause, "and in the
land of the blessed."

The old peer smiled again, and loved
Beaconsfield forever after.

AN INTERRUPTED STORY.

Captain Williams, a jovial Irish-
man, known everywhere as "Bob,"
used to be a favorite in Dublin so-
ciety about forty years ago. His
stories were famous. Give him an
incident, and he would set it out to
the general admiration.

One evening he went into the club,
and there began telling the true
tale of rescuing a lady and her
daughters from a dangerous situa-
tion, into which their spirited horses
had brought them.

"I quieted the ladies," said he,
"and I quieted the horses. And the
gratitude of the ladies! Me boys,
I shouldn't be surprised if her lady-
ship left me—"

At that moment a little Irish page
in livery appeared.

"Sir," said he, "Lady Arnold says
she lost her purse when ye helped her
out of the carriage; and please, she
says do yez know anything about
it?"

The captain's story was never fin-
ished.

Inspector — "What do you see
above your head when you are in the
open air?" Scholar — "The sky."
Inspector — "And what do you see
when the sky is covered with
clouds?" Scholar — "My umbrella."

"Yes, papa's been speculating rather
wildly lately," said Miss Nur-
itch, "but I don't care what he does
with his money. I've got resources
of my own, you know." "Yes," re-
plied Mr. Wood Marrier, "Don't
you think, Maggie, that is, Miss
Nuritch, that you had better 'hus-
band' your resources?"

"I — I have come," he began, ad-
dressing her father, "to suggest
to you that a union of our families
would—" "I'm not in favor of
unions," the testy old employer of
labor interrupted, "and I will not
submit the matter to arbitration.
Good morning."

"Sot! Miss Mary, dey tell me dat
you shall tell my character to my
hand!" "Well, to begin with,
you're a German—" "Ain't it is
vonderful!"

"Colonel Waxen will be banqueted
after his wedding to-night, and I am
to respond to the toast, 'None but
the brave deserve the fair.' What
shall I say?" The Major — "I hard-
ly know how to advise you. After
you've seen the bride you'll have to
turn your speech into an argument
to prove either, that Waxen isn't
brave or else that he isn't getting
his deserts."

"It doesn't seem possible that we
are married," he said. "George,
dear," replied the young wife, "here
is a bill for a bonnet I bought to-
day."

The total number of inhabitants in the Commonwealth of Australia was on March 31, 1901, only 3,782,943; equal to an average of 1.27 to the square mile. Adding, the population of the whole Australasian group came to 4,855,662, in which the excess of males over females was 223,026. Owing to the limited rainfall in Australia a large proportion of its vast area is uninhabitable, and the prevalence of the squatter system by which a few large sheep farmers have appropriated great tracts of pasture lands causes the bulk of the population to congregate along the coast line and in the cities. The principal cities contain over 80 per cent. of the total population. In New Zealand the land policy of the Seddon Government has helped to disperse the population over the soil, which is better cultivated than that of Australia, where the land is chiefly devoted to grazing.

One of the most noticeable features of the population statistics of Australia is the steadily declining birth rate. The average increase of population by births during the period from 1861-65 was 25.17 per 1,000. It fell by regular decrease to 15.11 per 1,000 in the period from 1896 to 1900. The white natives and settlers in the Australian colonies, too, are beginning to emigrate to the Argentine Republic or South Africa. For the year ending June 30, 1902, the total value of the imports was \$390,645,000, and of the exports \$248,430,000. The public debt charges on the same date were \$41,416,965 or close on \$1,500,000,000 of debt. In 1861 the indebtedness per head of the population was only \$47; on June 30, 1902, indebtedness of all kinds had accumulated to the extent of \$491 per head. One-fourth of the public debt is estimated to have been spent in works of an entirely unremunerative character.

To add to the difficulties under which the Commonwealth of Australia has come into existence, a drought of unparalleled severity has affected the country for over two years, causing a loss of tens of millions of sheep and innumerable cattle and horses; and in the last season the greater part of the wheat crop. At the same time the Government is embarrassed by the impossibility of raising loans in the London market, and by increasing numbers of unemployed in the large cities. Much of the trouble is due to the neglect of Provincial Governments to inaugurate works on a large scale for water storage and irrigation by means of wells. The development of sheep grazing took place along the river courses, many of which in the present drought have entirely dried up, causing the total loss of the herds depending on them. There has been no systematic effort to promote afforestation in order to modify the climate.

It is possible that the experience of the past two years may bring about a change of policy and system in the development of Australia, and

sia's curtailment of Turkey in 1877. It is now consigned to the diplomatic dustbin.

The only question of interest that can now arise from it is as to what may happen should a British warship attempt to pass the Dardanelles. It is to be noted that although the Russian request was for four torpedo-boat destroyers to pass up the straits, only two are known to have gone; the others will probably follow in time. Their unarmed condition constitutes a precedent which Russia could, if so minded, oppose to the entry of one or more British warships with their armament on board. But the other European Powers evidently regard the matter as no longer their affair. Germany, for one, has said so officially.

TARIFF DISCUSSION.

Free Traders and Protectionists Air Their Views.

A despatch from Montreal says: The controversy on the tariff question started by one of the Montreal papers continues to excite much interest. Free traders, protectionists and revenue tariff advocates are all expressing their views.

Mr. D. C. Barker, writing in advocacy of free trade, says: "It is impossible to name all the evils arising from heavy import duties. But first I would call attention to the social injury to any nation adopting them. The money craze stifles sympathy, also encourages celibacy, the excessive cost of living barring matrimony, and the monopolies, so greatly increased of late, are actually justified by a portion of the press owing to the claim made that economy in production is secured by fewer hands being required. Experience of combines' practices proves that the consumer does not receive the extra profits accruing. Big dividends are the prime object, and multi-millionaires are the result, as in the Standard Oil Company for instance; which we in Canada feel in over double prices for burning oil. Now to come to the serious matter for Montreal as our chief port. Every encouragement should be given to ship owners to send vessels here. Do we give it? I say emphatically 'No!' Ships (steam and sail) cannot procure commercial cargoes abroad sufficient to make them thoroughly fitted for the frequent Atlantic storms, and having crossed that ocean many times one asks other travelers to say whether there is ordinary comfort on board vessels half loaded with cargo, or in ballast? The producing in our Dominion of heavy goods, formerly made in Britain, has deprived vessels of carrying what used to trim them for the voyage, and the poor returns from shipping lead to false economies in not only gear, but in reduction of seamen's wages, and indirectly to the injury of the Empire's navy. The item 'lead' was a useful ballast; now it is proposed to corrode the raw material of British Columbia, produced 3,000 miles off; and European lead cannot be got to help ocean traffic. To close a letter that might be extended, one asks if we are, as a people, to be oppressed further by a duty on rails—say of six dollars per ton, which, added to bounties paid, would mean railway steel and iron to cost us twelve dollars a ton, more than at present, they can be procured at? You, Mr. Editor, and your large clientele can judge. Finally (unless you allow another letter) the press, one thinks, should cease to name farmers (not cooks) pressing for higher duties. Such as can be seen, one thinks, in the foregoing would be far from be-

ON THE FARM.

MAKING WINTER BUTTER.

The first step is to provide the proper food for the cows, writes Mrs. L. F. Hall. Almost any kind of cow will yield good butter if properly fed. Even beef cattle, like the Herefords and Shorthorns, can be made to produce a large quantity of butter. It is a waste to have a cow and not make her produce to her utmost capacity. A half-starved cow will not produce much butter, and the little she will produce is of poor quality.

GOOD CORN FEED.

A cow must have food which is filling, so when you thresh, always salt at least one straw stack and let the cows have access to this at all times. Do not salt your cows too heavily. The salted straw will be nearly enough. See that you have in your barn cellar a good store of beets or carrots. While these are not such great butter producers, they tend to keep the cow healthy. A few should be fed each morning. But above all, if you want a good color to your butter, have some kind of winter pasture. I should not try to make good butter without my small field of rye, sown in the early fall and used for pasture in the winter and spring, before grass comes. It will pay for itself in the quality of the butter, even if you do pasture too close to get a crop of rye. Your cow should also have free access to plenty of good drinking water.

BE CLEANLY.

In skimming the milk, be very careful to take only cream, as every drop of skim milk in the churning makes it harder to break the emulsion and therefore lengthens the churning period. It is well to gather the cream into a high jar or can, so that the cream may be dipped into the churn, being careful to leave the whey and milk in the bottom.

Your cream of course would be too thick to churn, so that water, not milk, must be added. Water which has been boiled and cooled is best, unless you have a filter, as impure water would spoil the best butter. See that your cream is at a temperature of 62½ degrees before beginning to churn, and if you have followed my directions carefully, your butter will come in 15 minutes in a barrel churn.

WORKING THE BUTTER.

As soon as the globules are the size of small marbles, draw off the buttermilk and wash in very cold water, filtered or boiled. When thoroughly washed, dash from side to side until in one roll, then lift out and weigh. Add to the butter one ounce of salt for every pound of butter and also one teaspoonful of sugar to each pound. Do not work any longer than is necessary to mix the salt and sugar. Set in a cool place from 12 to 24 hours and then work until all water has been removed. The butter should be worked as cold as possible for the best results in extracting the water. Pack at once in your butter jars. Do not use any other preservative than salt and sugar.

If you wish to keep butter, pack in high, narrow stone jars and set the jars in a tray of lime water which will almost submerge them. Pour a little lime water in the top of each jar and cover with a tight stone lid. Before using, take off the lime water and a very little of the but-

teral boards, which they cannot except by jumping over. Hang bages high up, so they can up and pick at them. Sund also can be strung up and bu of dried clover. This will give cellent exercise for legs, chest, neck.

They cannot, of course, pick grit in the scratching shed, so must be provided. They is no better than oyster shells. Never damaged food. Feed milk freely you have it. It is g-and food poultry. In cold weather warm also the water. Give them drink three times a day.

Better give short rations for b fast—a warm mash composed wheat bran, mixed stiff. Give ough to warm them up and them feel in good trim to se for their luncheon, but give th hearty supper to roost on. Do forget to have a large shallow filled with road dust in a prot corner of the shed for them to a dust bath in. Wood ashe good to throw in occasionally. provide a box of charcoal.

EXTENSIVE FARMING.

A Ten-thousand-acre Wheat in Alberta.

A despatch from Toronto says Mr. H. R. Cameron, of Winn was in the city the other day route to Montreal, on business nected with a large farming s cate, of which he is a director. Cameron says that this com known as the British-Canadian V Raising Company, is composed syndicate of moneyed men in land and Montreal, with a capit \$1,000,000. They have acquired 000 acres of maiden prairie lan the Moosejaw district of Alb which is just on the fringe of cultivated area. It is the inte in the early spring to break up land, and enter upon wheat ra on a very large scale, at first ordinary farming machinery, later with steam power implem if found practicable. One of difficulties encountered in the mation of such a syndicate, said Cameron, is the fact that it is to secure entire blocks of land, Canadian Pacific Railway ov the alternate sections. For this sen Mr. Cameron's company compelled to acquire the odd sec lying between the railway lands

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It is possible that the experience of the past two years may bring about a change of policy and system in the development of Australia, and lead Australians to give more attention than heretofore to the affairs of their own country. It is apparent from the present condition of Australia that what the country needs is population, together with a radical change in its internal policy and economy in administration. The decline of the birth rate is very significant, and indicates the necessity for a reversal of present policy if white Australia is not to be swamped by the swarming millions of southern and eastern Asia.

On the thirteenth of the last month a Russian torpedo-boat destroyer, without its armament and flying the Russian merchant flag, is reported to have entered the Dardanelles from the Mediterranean and to have passed to the Black Sea by the special permission of the Sultan. Previously the British Government protested, but went no further than to say that it reserved to itself the right to do the same thing if it found it necessary in the future. There was no sign of intent to fight for the integrity of this famous clause of the treaty of 1856:

"His Majesty the Sultan, on the one part, declares that he is firmly resolved to maintain for the future the principle invariably established as the ancient rule of his empire, and in virtue of which it has, at all times, been prohibited for the ships of war of foreign Powers to enter the Straits of the Dardanelles and of the Bosphorus, and that so long as the Porte is at peace his Majesty will admit no foreign ship of war into the said straits. And their Majesties (the sovereigns of the contracting parties), on the other part, engage to respect this determination of the Sultan and to conform themselves to the principle above declared."

The Russian Government was a party to this agreement, and has therefore, in spite of the fact that the vessel was unarmed, committed an act in violation of its spirit. The British Government has virtually acquiesced in its abrogation by Russia, as it did in 1871, when Russia, after the Treaty of Frankfurt, repudiated the clause forbidding her to build a war navy in the Black Sea, with the silent assent of the rest of Europe. The last of the important articles of the Treaty of Paris is now gone. That treaty, with its subsidiary tripartite arrangement between Austria, France and Great Britain, guaranteeing the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire, collapsed when those three governments failed to prevent Rus-

sia from doing as she proposed to do. To corrode the raw material of British Columbia, produced 3 000 miles off, and European lead cannot be got to help ocean traffic. To close a letter that might be extended, one asks if we are, as a people, to be oppressed further by a duty on rails—say of six dollars per ton, which, added to bounties paid, would mean railway steel and iron to cost us twelve dollars a ton, more than at present, they can be procured at? You, Mr. Editor, and your large clientele can judge. Finally (unless you allow another letter to the press, one thinks, should cease to name farmers (notools) pressing for higher duties. Such as can be seen, one thinks, in the foregoing would be far from being their benefit. We want population; not so-called protection."

Another writer says that the Standard Oil Trust of the United States is not the result of the high tariff, as the United States places no duty whatever on coal oil. The United States, he says, actually has free trade in coal oil and yet the Standard Oil Trust is one of the biggest, if not the biggest, trusts of all. A correspondent signing himself "Free Trader" says: "Protection is an unnatural law in any country. Even if we admit its success as enriching some particular country the people of some other country are made just that much poorer. Some day there will be universal free trade and the people of that day will marvel at the standard of the civilization of the 20th century."

H. Beckwith of Gardiner's Creek, St. John County, N. B., writes: "Canada pays the United States \$3 for each and every \$1 the United States pays Canada, something Canada will not always do. If it were not for Canada's trade with Great Britain her Finance Minister could not show a clean balance sheet at the end of the year, but instead it would take but a few short years when our 'Lady of the Snows' would become bankrupt or cease to be a nation. Canada has untold natural wealth; her soil is as yet but merely scratched; her mines and minerals are practically undeveloped; her forests have untold wealth; her fisheries are worth millions annually. Canada has also the brain and muscle needed for the building of a great nation; but if Canada is ever to take her place among nations there must be some inducement made to capitalists to develop her resources; something that will keep our young men and women at home—the flower of our land who leave our shores to be hewers of wood and drawers of water in a foreign land. And there is no better way than for Canada to protect her own industries with a tariff as high as that of the United States. I will cite one industry that has prospered under protection; that is raising wheat and the manufacture of flour. Twenty-five years ago there was free trade in wheat and flour between Canada and the United States, with the result that flour was then (with the sixty million market) \$6 per barrel to the consumer in Canada. Ontario would sell her wheat to the United States where it was ground into flour. The best flour was kept in the States and the second grade was sold to the provinces down by the sea for the above price. Then in 1878 or 1879 the Canadian Government put a duty on United States flour but it did not raise the price of flour in Canada, for after the duty was put on flour Canadian wheat was ground in Canada and flour has gradually been getting cheaper, until to-day good Canadian high-grade flour costs the consumer \$1.50 per barrel less than when there was free trade between Canada and the United States. This is but a sample of how all other Canadian industries will thrive under protection or remain dormant under a low duty or no protection."

sugar to each pound. Do not work any longer than is necessary to mix the salt and sugar. Set in a cool place from 12 to 24 hours and then work until all water has been removed. The butter should be worked as cold as possible for the best results in extracting the water. Pack at once in your butter jars. Do not use any other preservative than salt and sugar.

If you wish to keep butter, pack in high, narrow stone jars and set the jars in a tray of lime water which will almost submerge them. Pour a little lime water in the top of each jar and cover with a tight stone lid. Before using, take off the lime water and a very little of the butter—not quite a quarter of an inch.

BEST THERE IS IN THE FARM

Few of us get the best there is in our farms. That is because we do not put the best there is in us into them. There isn't much use in expecting great things on the farm unless we are willing to plan, work and study how to get those great things. How shall we go at it to do that?

In the first place, the soil must be in a good state of fertility. This means that we have carefully saved up every particle of barnyard manure we have, and have seconded this effort by a judicious use of commercial fertilizer. It means, too, that we have not previously cropped the land to death. Then we will plow thoroughly. Not one man out of ten in this country know how to plow; or if he does, he has not the grit and the gumption to do it. Once in a while we meet a farmer who insists that this part of the farm work shall be done thoroughly. He is on the way to success. It was an old Scotchman who said "Ye dinna ken how to plow in this country; ye on'y sraith at the groon." And that is about what most of us farmers do—we

SCRATCH THE GROUND.

And again, to get the best there is in our farms we must use the harrow more faithfully. The farmer has no better tool than a good harrow. I say a "good" harrow because hosts of farmers have not such a thing as a first-class harrow on the place. They are working away with the same old V-shaped "drag" their fathers used, or else have picked up at some sale a worn-out thing not worth bringing home. No good work can be done with such a tool. Harrows of an up-to-date pattern are reasonable in price nowadays, and every farmer ought to have one or more.

Good, clean seed is a requisite, too. No use to sow seed that will not grow or that is full of weed-seed. This may mean the purchase of a fanning-mill, to be used in recleaning seed. We may better do this than to seed our farms down with foul weeds.

But, finally, we will fail after all if we do not keep the weeds down in every crop that can be cultivated. This means steady work for a few weeks in the spring of the year, until the potatoes have been hilled up and the corn is too large to admit of working a horse through it. But the end tells the story.

Other things being equal, the man who puts himself into his work as I have here described may rest assured of a good crop—the best the soil will produce. And that ought to make him happy.—E. L. Vincent.

WINTER CARE OF FOWLS.

Millet seed or kafir corn is good to scatter in the litter. If corn is used it should be crushed. Hens must have exercise. An indoor gymnasium can be provided for them and it will be a benefit in their winter laying. Divide the run by sev-

REPLY TO READERS' REQUEST.

A despatch from Ottawa says Sir William Mulock has again told the Postmaster-General of Britain, urging his consent to reduction of the postage upon papers and periodicals passing between the United Kingdom and Canada, and renewing the appeal which he made when in London last summer, that, pending the decision of the United Kingdom to reduce the rate to Canada, the Dominion is at least be permitted forthwith to lower the rate on Canadian papers and periodicals sent to the country.

THEY WERE ENGLISH.

Kruger's Grandson Buys Tin Driers and Has a Fit.

A despatch from Montone says: Ex-President Kruger, of the Transvaal, who is living here, gave ten-year-old grandson five francs on his birthday. The boy went to a bazaar and bought a lot of tin soldiers. He afterwards told they represented English soldiers, whereupon he screamed rage and threw them into the street to the amazement of the people passing by.

ENGLISH WON OUT.

Locomotives Ordered in Britain for Mexico.

A despatch from London says: Kerr, Stuart, and Co., of St. John's, Trent, have secured a contract for heavy locomotives of the American type for the Inter-oceanic Railway, Mexico. It is stated that builders in the United States petitioned for the contract, but the local firm guaranteed a lower and speedier delivery.

COMPARED TO GALILEO.

Italian Chamber of Deputies Orders Marconi.

A despatch from Rome says: The Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday, Signor Frascara moved order of the day eulogizing Signor Marconi, whose achievements described as conferring fresh glory to Italy. Signor Bottelli, in support of the motion, moved that the Chamber should mention Marconi in connection with the names of Galileo, Copernicus, and Paccinetti. This was carried.

KILLED IN A QUARREL.

The Sentence of Col. Lynch Revoked the Fight.

A despatch from New York says:—Thomas Lynch of Brooklyn died James Golden to death Thursday in a Brooklyn saloon men quarrelled over the conviction of Col. Lynch on the charge of treason. Thomas Lynch, who was related to the former member of Parliament, declared that the conviction of his namesake was an outrage, and that it would have been better to kill fifty Englishmen to carry out the sentence of the court on Col. Lynch. Golden resented this, and a fight followed, in which Golden was killed. Lynch was arrested. He is 55 years old. Golden was an Englishman.

KHARTOUM TO SUAKIN.

Construction of a Railway to Be Begun Shortly.

A despatch from Cairo says: A speech at Khartoum on Thursday the Earl of Cromer, British Minister to Egypt, announced the intention of the Government to begin as soon as possible the construction of a railway from Khartoum to Suakin.

ral boards, which they cannot pass except by jumping over. Hang cabbages high up, so they can jump and pick at them. Sunflowers also can be strung up and bunches of dried clover. This will give excellent exercise for legs, chest and neck.

They cannot, of course, pick up grit in the scratching shed, so that must be provided. They are nothing better than oyster shells. Never feed amased food. Feed milk freely if you have it. It is grand food for poultry. In cold weather warm it, so the water. Give them their drink three times a day.

Better give short rations for breakfast—a warm mash composed of wheat bran, mixed stiff. Give enough to warm them up and make them feel in good trim to scratch or their luncheon, but give them a hearty supper to roost on. Do not forget to have a large shallow box filled with road dust in a protected corner of the shed for them to take dust bath in. Wood ashes are good to throw in occasionally. Also provide a box of charcoal.

EXTENSIVE FARMING.

Ten-thousand-acre Wheat Field in Alberta.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Mr. H. R. Cameron, of Winnipeg, is in the city the other day en route to Montreal, on business connected with a large farming syndicate, of which he is a director. Mr. Cameron says that this company, known as the British-Canadian Wheat Raising Company, is composed of a syndicate of moneyed men in England and Montreal, with a capital of 1,000,000. They have acquired 10,000 acres of maiden prairie land in the Moosejaw district of Alberta, which is just on the fringe of the cultivated area. It is the intention of the early spring to break up this land, and enter upon wheat raising on a very large scale, at first with ordinary farming machinery, and later with steam power implements, found practicable. One of the difficulties encountered in the formation of such a syndicate, said Mr. Cameron, is the fact that it is hard to secure entire blocks of land, the Canadian Pacific Railway owning alternate sections. For this reason Mr. Cameron's company was impelled to acquire the odd sections lying between the railway lands. Although a Winnipegger, Mr. Cameron spoke in the most enthusiastic terms of the Far West district as a heat-growing country, which he even went so far as to admit was equal to the Manitoba hard townships. The more genial climate of Alberta, he said, proved a great attraction to settlers, and the country was so rapidly filling up that it gave promise ere long to dispute the aims of certain portions of Ontario as the "Garden of Canada."

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THEY WERE ENGLISH.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Wheat—Is easier at 70c for No. 2 red and white high freights west, and 70½c to 71c middle freights. Goose is steady at 67c for No. 2 east. Spring wheat is rather easier at 71c for No. 1 and 70c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is easier at 84c for No. 1 hard and 82c for No. 1 northern, Port Huron and Owen Sound, and 6c more grinding in transit. No. 1 hard is quoted at 87½c and No. 1 northern at 86c all rail North Bay.

Flour—Is less active and easier at \$2.70 for ordinary 90 per cent. winter wheat patents for export in buyers' bags east or middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.35 to \$4.40 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$4 to \$4.05 for strong bakers', bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is firm. Cars of shorts are quoted at \$17 and bran at \$16 in bulk east or middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$20 for cars of shorts and \$18 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is steady at 47c for No. 3 extra and 44c for No. 3 east and middle freights.

Buckwheat—Is dull at 47c to 48c for No. 2 east and middle freights.

Rye—Is steady. No. 2 is quoted at 50c to 50½c east or middle freights.

Corn—Is steady. Canada No. 3 mixed is quoted at 44c and No. 3 yellow at 44½c west. American No. 3 yellow at 52½c in car lots on the track Toronto.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4 for cars of bags and \$4.15 for barrels on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady at 73c for No. 2 for export middle freights, and choice milling are quoted 2c more.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Offerings continue fair and well taken up by the demand. Prices continue steady, with an inclination to firmness.

Creamery, print... 23c to 24c

do solids, new... 21c to 22c

do do old... 18c to 19c

Dairy tubs and pails,

choice... 16c to 17c

do medium... 14c to 15c

do common... 13c to 14c

do pound rolls... 17c to 18c

do large rolls... 16c to 17c

Cheese—Prices are unchanged with a firmer feeling, at 13½c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—There is little improvement in the general situation. Offerings of new laid stock are more plentiful and prices, while not notably less have a weaker feeling. New laid are quoted by local dealers at 21c to 22c, and fresh, which included cold storage and fresh gathered, are quoted at 14c to 16c and lined at 15c to 17c.

Potatoes—The market continues about steady. Cars of lower province potatoes on the track here are quoted at \$1 to \$1.05 and Ontario at \$1.05 to \$1.08, and potatoes out of store are quoted at \$1.25 per bag.

Poultry—The demand for good stocks continue and supplies are limited. Prices are unchanged at 13 to 15c for choice fresh-killed young turkeys and 11c to 12c for old ones, 12c to 14c for ducks, 10c to 11c for geese, 12 to 14c for fine young fresh-killed chickens and 60c to 70c per pair for old hens.

Baled Hay—Trade is rather quiet and prices are steady. Cars of No. 1 timothy on the track here are

Butchers' picked...	4.10	4.25
do good to choice...	4.00	4.50
do fair to medium...	3.00	3.55
do rough to common...	2.00	2.70
Bulls, export, heavy...	4.00	4.35
do light...	3.75	4.15
do stock...	1.75	2.00
Feeders, short keep...	4.25	4.50
do medium...	3.75	4.25
do light...	3.25	3.75
Stockers, choice...	2.75	3.25
do common...	2.25	2.75
Milch cows, each...	30.00	50.00
Export ewes, cwt...	3.50	3.75
Bucks, per cwt...	2.50	3.00
Culls, each...	2.50	3.00
Lambs...	4.00	4.75
Calves, each...	2.00	10.00
Hogs, select, per cwt...	6.00	0.00
do fat, per cwt...	5.50	5.65
do light, per cwt...	5.50	5.65
do stores, per cwt...	5.50	0.00
do sows, per cwt...	4.40	4.87½
do stags...	1.87½	2.38½

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 8.—Wheat, spot quiet; No. 1 standard California, per cental, 6s 11½d to 7s; Walla, no stock; No. 2 red winter, 6s 1d to 6s 4d; No. 1 northern Manitoba, 6s 7½d to 6s 8d; futures steady; March 6s 3½d value; May, 6s 2½d value. Corn, spot dull; mixed American, per cental, old 5s 6d to 5s 6½d, new 4s 6½d to 4s 7½d; futures quiet; January nominal; March, 4s 4½d value; May, 4s 2½d value. Flour, Minneapolis, 21s to 22s 8d.

Antwerp, Feb. 8.—Wheat quiet; No. 2 red winter, 16½ pfennigs. Corn spot quotations, American mixed, 24 marks. Flour, Minneapolis, 25 marks 6 pfennigs.

Paris, Feb. 8.—Wheat, tone steady; January, 22½; May and August, 22½. Flour, tone steady; January, 29½ 70c; May and August, 30½ 10c.

CANADA'S FLOUR.

New York Competes With Vancouver in Australia.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A report received from Trade Commissioner Larko, Australia, says that three weeks of rain had resulted in a decrease in the price of foodstuffs, and an increase in the price of flour. The local, he says, is now equal to the price of Manitoba flour. The low price of freight still offered New York has also kept the price of the Canadian article to its relatively low figure. The difference between the shipping rate for grain from Winnipeg via New York and via Vancouver, favoring the former port, still continues so great that it is hopeless to expect the large trade from Vancouver that was looked for. Quotations from Vancouver have been steadily underbitten in Australia. The market at present is pretty well stocked with both meat and flour. The Manitoba flour is getting into the markets of all the States, a quantity having been shipped to Perth, West Australia. Potatoes are selling at a high figure, warranting large shipments from British Columbia, but no space could be found on the steamers. At one time they were selling it at from \$40 to \$50 a ton. Mr. Larko says he has hopes of getting Manitoba flour into the Pacific islands.

POPULATION NOW 266,989.

Toronto's Directory Contains 97,087 Individual Names.

A despatch from Toronto says: The publishers of the Toronto City Directory for 1903 estimate that the population of the city at the end of 1902 was 266,989. This is arrived at by multiplying the number of individual names in the directory, 97,087, by 2 3-4, an extremely low multiple. The number of buildings in Toronto is 45,786. This includes office buildings, factories and dwellings. There are 131 vacant stores and offices, and 925 vacant houses.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

There is an epidemic of typhoid fever at Kingston.

It is likely that Montreal will refuse Carnegie's offer of a free library.

The report of Chief Powell shows a marked decrease in crime in Ottawa.

Over 250 crews are engaged in the whitfish business on Lake Winnipeg this winter.

The advisability of numbering their houses is being considered by the citizens of Chatham.

The Government will be asked to provide \$25,000 in the estimates for a new drill hall at Stratford.

The Board of Trade of Kingston will co-operate with the council in the erection of a new summer hotel.

Handsome stone offices will be erected by the Bank of British North America on Bank street, Winnipeg, adjoining the Dominion Bank. Geo. Ham, a hired man of Springfield, Man., has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for robbing his employer, Donald Munroe.

St. Thomas tailors have ceased repairing or pressing old garments during the prevalence of the small-pox epidemic.

From Fort Resolution, six hundred miles north of Edmonton, comes the report that a strange epidemic is scattering death among the Indians.

A New Brunswick woman branded an eight-year-old child on the arm and face with a flat-iron, because the latter did not do so exactly as she was told. She has been arrested.

A Kingston citizen wants the name of the penitentiary changed from "Kingston Penitentiary" to "Provincial Penitentiary." He believes the former hurts the city.

Workmen cleaning a large window frame at the top storey window of the Canada Life Building, Winnipeg, accidentally let it drop to the street below, where it struck Mrs. Parker, wife of a railway engineer, causing serious injuries about her head.

Following the lead of Stratford, Guelph Trades and Labor Council have endorsed resolutions calling for the reduction in the qualifications of qualified to vote are qualified to aldermen, so that those who are run, also asking the prohibition of the bonusing practice.

FOREIGN.

Insurance prospectuses printed in Gaelic are now being circulated in the Scottish Highlands.

Austria-Hungary's new tariff provides for increases of duty on all manufactured imports.

Two hundred and thirty-six small-pox patients have been treated in Liverpool hospitals.

The Paris fire department has ordered six automobile fire engines for use in the central district.

Lord Rosebery has presented a site, valued at £1,000, to the Methodists of Cheddington, Buckinghamshire.

Eighty-five per cent. of the Boers who have been repatriated in the Orange River Colony have started work on farms.

The Public Health Department estimates there are 3,000,000 live rats in Paris. Nearly 2,000,000 were destroyed last year.

It is reported that Austria and Russia have decided to compel Turkey to introduce reforms in Macedonia.

The Scottish ironmasters' annual statistics show that the production last year was 1,295,000 tons, being

William Mulock Renews His Request.

despatch from Ottawa says:—William Mulock has again written the Postmaster-General of Great Britain, urging his consent to a revision of the postage upon newspapers and periodicals passing between the United Kingdom and Canada, and renewing the application he made when in London last summer, that, pending the decision of the United Kingdom to reduce its rates to Canada, the Dominion might be permitted to reduce its rates to the rate on Canadian papers and periodicals sent to the old country.

THEY WERE ENGLISH.

ger's Grandson Buys Tin Soldiers and Has a Fit.

despatch from Montone says:—President Kruger, of the Transvaal, who is living here, gave his year-old grandson five francs to spend on his birthday. The boy went to a bazaar and bought a box of tin soldiers. He afterwards found that they represented English soldiers, whereupon he screamed with rage and threw them into the street, the amazement of the people being by.

ENGLISH WON OUT.

Locomotives Ordered in Great Britain for Mexico.

despatch from London says:—Messrs. Stuart, and Co., of Stoke-on-Trent, have secured a contract for twenty locomotives for the American and Mexican Inter-oceanic Railway of Mexico. It is stated that many orders in the United States could be for the contract, but the English firm guaranteed a lower price and speedier delivery.

COMPARED TO GALILEO.

Italian Chamber of Deputies Honors Marconi.

despatch from Rome says:—In the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday Signor Frascara moved the order of the day eulogizing Signor Marconi, whose achievements were glorified as conferring fresh glory on Italy. Signor Bottelli, in supporting motion, moved that the order should mention Marconi in connection with the names of Galileo, Fermi, and Paccinetti. This evoked much laughter.

KILLED IN A QUARREL.

Sentence of Col. Lynch Provoked the Fight.

despatch from New York says:—Thomas Lynch of Brooklyn stabbed James Golden to death on Thursday in a Brooklyn saloon. The quarrelled over the conviction of Col. Lynch on the charge of high treason. Thomas Lynch, who is no relation to the former member of Parliament, declared that the conviction of his namesake was an outrage, and that it would have been better to kill fifty Englishmen than to carry out the sentence of death on Col. Lynch. Golden resented this, and a fight followed, in which Lynch was killed. Lynch was aged 55. He is 55 years old. Golden is an Englishman.

KHARTOUM TO SUAKIN.

Construction of a Railway to Be Begun Shortly.

despatch from Cairo says:—In a speech at Khartoum on Thursday, Earl of Cromer, British Minister in Egypt, announced the intention of the Government to begin as soon as possible the construction of a railway from Khartoum to Suakin.

storage and fresh gathered, are quoted at 14c to 16c and lined at 15c to 17c.

Potatoes—The market continues about steady. Cars of lower province potatoes on the track here are quoted at \$1 to \$1.05 and Ontario at \$1.05 to \$1.08, and potatoes out of store are quoted at \$1.25 per bag.

Poultry—The demand for good stocks continues and supplies are limited. Prices are unchanged at 13 to 15c for choice fresh-killed young turkeys and 11c to 12c for old ones, 12c to 14c for ducks, 10c to 11c for geese, 12 to 14c for fine young fresh-killed chickens and 60c to 70c per pair for old hens.

Baled Hay—Trade is rather quiet and prices are steady. Cars of No. 1 timothy on the track here are quoted at \$8.50 to \$9.

Baled Straw—Receipts are free and trade is dull. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

DRESSED HOGS.

Trade still has a quiet tendency and prices are a little easier. Cars of choice weights are being bought at \$7.60 per cwt.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Trade at the Toronto Cattle Market to-day showed some improvement. The receipts were heavier and the demand was also brisker. Dealers still say that prices are rather high, but quotations are not noticeably changed, although an easier feeling was evident. The total run amounted to 61 cars, including 1,015 cattle, 285 sheep and lambs, 705 hogs and 28 calves.

Export Cattle—Shipping space, although limited, is a little more plentiful and the demand for cattle is accordingly improved. The quality of the export stock at the market to-day was fair to good, and some extra choice cattle were offered and brought fancy prices. Trade all round was fair and prices were pretty well maintained. About \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt was paid for good stock, while a couple of loads of extra fine cattle were sold at \$5.25. Quotations of other lots remained about steady.

Butchers' Cattle—Trade was fairly good. The run was not heavy, but was sufficient to meet the demand, and nearly all the offerings were sold comparatively early in the day. There was no change in prices from the previous day's market. Good stock sold at from about \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Milch Cows—The demand for good cows continues fairly active. There were not many animals offered on the market to-day, but they were mostly of good quality and sold readily at fair prices. Quotations continue unchanged at \$30 to \$55 each.

Feeders and Stockers—There is a fair demand for light yearlings, but receipts continue limited, as is the case with all cattle of these classes. Quotations are about steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Trade to-day was fairly brisk and prices all round were slightly higher, advancing 15c to 25c per cwt. Everything sold early and prospects are for steady markets in sheep and lambs.

Calves—The market is steady with a firmer feeling. Receipts were of very fair quality and sold at good prices. Quotations are steady at \$2 to \$10 each and 4c to 6c per lb.

Hogs—The market is steady and unchanged. To-day's business was rather quiet, with the receipts only fair. The prospects are for steady markets.

We quote:—
Export cattle, choice, \$4.40 \$5.00
do medium, 3.80 4.40
do cows, per cwt, 8.40 8.80

\$40 to \$50 a ton. Mr. Lark says he has hopes of getting Manitoba flour into the Pacific islands.

POPULATION NOW 266,989.

Toronto's Directory Contains 97,087 Individual Names.

A despatch from Toronto says: The publishers of the Toronto City Directory for 1903 estimate that the population of the city at the end of 1902 was 266,989. This is arrived at by multiplying the number of individual names in the directory, 97,087, by 2 3/4, an extremely low multiple. The number of buildings in Toronto is 45,786. This includes office buildings, factories and dwellings. There are 131 vacant stores and offices, and 985 vacant houses enumerated in this year's directory. This is the smallest number in over twelve years.

ONE SUPREME COMMAND.

Gen. Lyttelton to Command the Forces in South Africa.

A despatch from London says:—It is announced that the whole of the British forces in South Africa, from the Zambesi to the Cape, will be under a single and supreme command, to which Lieut.-General Lyttelton will be appointed, with his headquarters at Pretoria. This step is regarded as an important innovation, as significant of the intention of the Imperial Government to treat South Africa as a whole, and as giving a strong probability of a similar political arrangement at some future date. It is also held to point to the future transfer of the centre of power from Cape Colony to the new colonies.

WANTED TO JOIN FATHER.

Girl in London Takes Dose of Carbolic Acid.

A despatch from London, Ont., says:—Jessie Ross, a pretty young girl of about 18 years of age, was discovered about ten o'clock on Thursday night staggering about on King street, and when accosted she said that she had taken carbolic acid. She gave every evidence of poisoning, and was taken to Victoria Hospital, where the doctors worked over her for some time. They think that she will recover. The girl came here from Stratford last fall, and had since worked in a local restaurant along with her mother. When asked why she had done the deed she said that her father had died, and she wanted to be with him.

COAL IN THE SOUDAN.

Lord Cromer Thinks Finds Are Probable.

A despatch from Khartoum says: Earl Cromer, British agent in Egypt, in his speech at the banquet here on Thursday, paid a tribute to the work of missionaries in the Soudan, where the natives were learning that the foreigners visiting them were no longer slave dealers, but the bitter opponents of slavery. Lord Cromer spoke at length on the recent material, moral and intellectual development of the Soudan. He said there was a prospect of finding coal in the region south of Khartoum, which, in the circumstances, was more valuable than gold.

FIFTY DROWNED.

Town Half Destroyed by Overflow of the Aragon.

A despatch from Madrid says:—A despatch received here from Pamplona on Wednesday morning states that the Town of Caparross has been half destroyed by the overflowing of the River Aragon. Fifty persons, the despatch says, are missing.

dered six automobile fire engines for use in the central district.

Lord Rosebery has presented a site, valued at £1,000, to the Methodists of Cheddington, Buckinghamshire.

Eighty-five per cent. of the Boers who have been repatriated in the Orange River Colony have started work on farms.

The Public Health Department estimates there are 3,000,000 live rats in Paris. Nearly 2,000,000 were destroyed last year.

It is reported that Austria and Russia have decided to compel Turkey to introduce reforms in Macedonia.

The Scottish Ironmasters' annual statistics show that the production last year was 1,295,000 tons, being 181,000 tons increase on 1901.

Several children and adults have become totally blind after eating a fruit known as "finger-cherries" near Cairns, in Northern Queensland.

Professor Airoli's excavations carried out in the Forum, at Rome, have, he says, conclusively proved that Romulus did not found Rome.

Permission to return to South Africa has been granted to Wolmarans, the Boer delegate, as well as to Fischer, his co-worker.

Two hundred men of the Honorable Artillery Company of London will visit Boston next September, under the command of Colonel, the Earl of Denbigh.

Captain Freeman, who saved the steamer Roddam from destruction when the eruption of Mount Pelee overwhelmed St. Pierre, has just sailed for South Africa in command of the steamer York Castle.

Italian farm laborers willing to emigrate to the vine and fruit districts of the western province are offered free passage to Cape Colony by the Cape Government.

Reinforcements of troops have been ordered to sail from India for Aden, with the object of strengthening the British garrison there, in consequence of the increase in the Turkish forces in the disputed Hinterland.

CASKET OF DIAMONDS.

Present by Women of Kimberley to Mrs. Chamberlain.

A despatch from Kimberley says: Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain had an enthusiastic reception here on Friday. Mrs. Chamberlain received a present of a casket of diamonds from the women of Kimberley.

Mr. Chamberlain's visit here is significant, for the strong warning he addressed to Cape Colony at a banquet given in his honor. Discussing the prospects of early concessions of self-government and the attainment of federation, he took occasion to warn the people of Cape Colony that unless they direct their cause with more loyalty and better judgment than they had lately shown they ran a very serious risk of being left out in the cold when Federation came.

CREAMERIES IN THE WEST.

Eighteen Will Be in Operation Next Season.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Mr. C. Marker, superintendent of Government creameries in the Northwest, is in the city. He says eighteen creameries will be in operation this year. Much of the butter is being shipped to Japan in 14 or 18-pound boxes, and finds a ready sale. Over 21,000 dozen eggs were collected from creamery patrons in the Northwest last year and brought an average of 20 cents a dozen in Calgary.

Athletic storms have been uncommonly violent of late, and even the biggest and fastest boats of the ocean ferry have made few voyages.

Cut in Two.

To clear up the odd lines of

PUFF TIES

We have filled our window with all of our 50 Cent Puff Ties. You can take your choice at

25 CENTS.

2 Dozen Boys' White All-Wool Sweaters, "Penmans make," regular price 75 cents.

Sale Price 35 Cents.

J. L. BOYES,

Men's and Boys' Hat and Cap store

MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristing there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

J. R. DAFOE,

AT THE BIG MILL.

38c

J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

OYSTERS.

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

HOT SODAS

The season for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here—we are always prepared. Come in and try some of our

Hot Beef Tea.
Lemonade.
Coffee.
Chocolate.



You Can Save Money.

We think you can save money by buying your Shoes here. Yes, honestly think so. Try and see. Our big purchases gives us ad-

vantages in buying and it is needless to say we use them.

A GREAT BOOT—for Boys, big or little. It is made of Cordovan Leather, tough and weather resisting, solid all through. Just the thing for your Boys. Try one pair, and that one pair will sell lots of more pairs.

Children's Sizes 8 to 10.....\$1.00

Youths' Sizes 11 to 13.....\$1.25

Boys' Sizes 1 to 5.....\$1.50

GIRLS' BOOTS—Strongly made with fit and finish, 65c, 90c. \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

DON'T FORGET BABY.—Dainty Soft Soled Shoes, all colors, 25c. and 35c.

RUBBERS—will be higher still. So they say. We keep the price down. Men's Storm Rubbers, 50c.; Child's Rubbers, wool-lined, 25c.; Girl's Rubbers, 30c.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE ROUND UP.

To clear up the stock before closing we want to dispose of all our cut pieces and ends. Price won't cut much of a figure in this sale. A lot of

Tweed Yarn

first-class in every respect we will sell at

25 Cents Per Pound

Another case of pants just to hand. Everybody buys our pants.

This store will be kept open for a short time only.

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

East End Barber Shop.

Up-to-date in every respect.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1f

Crematory Closets.

We are sole agents for the celebrated Odorless Crematory Closets. Best yet produced. BOYLE & SON.

Oyster Season.

Oysters, the best you can buy.
Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw.
Oysters you can eat with pleasure.
RIPLEY'S RESTAURANT.

S. S. Entertainment.

On Thursday, February 12th, there will be a concert and treat for all at the White Church, Morven. Good programme by the children. Commences at 7:30 p. m. Admission adults, 15c. All children free.

Fire Alarms.

A call was rung in from the alarm box on the Campbell House corner on Sunday evening about 7 o'clock. A considerable amount of smoke from the furnace in the basement of the Robinson Co's. store had accumulated in the shop, and this led to

Hockey Sticks and Skates.

Buy your hockey sticks from us. Ours will stand the racket the best of all. Our hockey skates are of the latest styles and patterns. Come in and inspect them. BOYLE & SON.

Wallace's Coal Oil.

We buy Coal Oil from the Queen City Oil Co., same as other merchants, but we keep it "CLEANER". Try a gallon of our CLEAN OIL next time. Delivered any place in the town AT SAME PRICE. WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Missionary Anniversary.

On Sunday next, in the Western Methodist Church, Rev. A. C. Crews, of Toronto, General Secretary of Sunday Schools and Epworth Leagues, will preach in the morning, and in the evening will deliver an address on "The Indians of Norway House and the far North." Special offerings for the Missionary Fund. Mr. Crews last visited Napanee two years ago, and left a high record as a preacher behind him. He will doubtless be greeted with large audiences next Sunday.

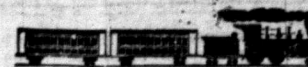
C. M. B. A. Assembly.

Tuesday evening the annual assembly of the C. M. B. A. was held in the town hall. The room was tastefully decorated with bunting of assorted colors, and the windows closed with lace curtains. Some where in the neighborhood of eighty or ninety couples were in attendance, and everybody enjoyed themselves immensely. The orchestra in attendance was from the City of Kingston.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Wedding Bells.

A very pleasing event took place at the residence of Mr. Geo. Loyat, Farms, on Wednesday evening, 28th, when their daughter Marjorie was united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Allan to Mr. Bert. Miller, of Macdonald, in the presence of about fifty invited guests. At eight o'clock the groom's man, Mr. Will Joyce, entered the parlor, taking his place under a very tastefully arranged arch, and was followed immediately by the groom. The bride was given away by her brother, Major A. Loyat, while the bridesmaid, Miss Florence Loyat, was attended to her place by her



Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West,	12:05 a.m.	Going East,	7:00 a.m.
"	3:35 a.m.	"	7:45 a.m.
"	10:29 a.m.	"	12:17 p.m.
"	1:15 p.m.	"	12:55 p.m.
"	4:28 p.m.	"	6:45 p.m.
"	9:00 p.m.	"	

*Daily except Monday. *Daily. All trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, the station.

We Don't Keep

our candles, we sell them and get ones every few days. Ganong's choppers are always good.

RIPLEY'S RESTAURANT

Found.

On Kingston road, near Napanee square grip. Owner may have same calling at The Express office and expenses.

At Wallace's Drug Store

You can get all the medicines advertised in this paper. Everything Fresh Good.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences. Everything new and up-to-date. Experienced workmen. Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor

An Important Public Meeting.

Under the auspices of the Lennox mers' Association will be held in the Hall, Napanee, on Saturday, February 1903, at 2 p.m. Addresses will be delivered on questions greatly affecting cultural interests and the meeting will be largely attended by farmers.

R. M. BASCO, P.
W. R. LOTT, Sec.

8b

Concert at Bath.

The Killin-Keough Concert Company which made such a sensation in Kingston musical circles recently is to be at Town Hall on Wednesday February under the auspices of St. John's ch. Tickets, 25 cents, reserved 35 cents had to repeat their performance in station twice, but they will not do so Bath, so book your seats at once and disappointment.

Wedding Bells.

A quiet wedding was celebrated in Napanee, on Wednesday at noon, Miss Emma Scott was married at residence of Mr. Irvine Parks, to Mr. J. Houper, hardware merchant, Toronto. Miss Lillie Pringle was bridesmaid. Mr. F. H. Carson performed a like for the groom. The ceremony was formed by Rev. S. T. Bartlett. After ceremony a sumptuous wedding repast served to the assembled guests. The was the recipient of a large number beautiful gifts. The happy couple left the afternoon train for their future home in Parkdale amid a shower of rich good wishes.

The Warden's Supper.

On Friday evening last a goodly party of guest assembled in the public House dining room to partake of supper provided by the warden Mr. I. Fowler. The tables were very prettily decorated and fairly groaned beneath weight of good cheer provided by Douglas and his assistants. After supper was concluded a lengthy toast was proposed. Mr. Allan Oliver, as chairman, and Mr. Morley Willis vice-chairman. To the toast "Our 1 Mr. Fowler made a very natty and appreciated speech, in fact all the repl the toast were much appreciated.

Following is the toast list:
The King; the Local Legislature replied to by Mr. G. A. Aylsworth, bairn.

The Professional Fraternity—Replied by Messrs. D. H. Preston, Dr. Cowan, G. F. Ruttan.

Our Host—Replied to by Mr. Fowler. The County Officials—Replied to

getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

-HOT SODAS-

The season for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here—we are always prepared. Come in and try some of our

- Hot Beef Tea.
- " Lemonade.
- " Coffee.
- " Chocolate.
- " Raspberry Vinegar.
- " Tomato Bullion.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY FEB. 6, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged for per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
141/ MARLBANK.

Rubber.

Wallace's Drug Store has the sole agency for the famous "Queen Quality" Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes. Every one guaranteed.

Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of getting the choicest things in meats of all kinds here. We have secured the services of a first-class cutter and are now prepared to do the meat business of Napanee. Give us a call. We also carry the choicest and best stock of groceries in town. We make our own sausage and make them fresh every day. If you try them once you will go no where else when you want sausages.
J. H. FITZPATRICK.

Venezuela has returned a point blank refusal to the demand that the claims of the allied powers have priority over those of other nations.

WANTED!

A Good Representative
To sell Fruit Trees.

Ornamental Trees, etc., in Napanee and near by districts. Terms liberal, on salary or commission basis. We have under cultivation over 600 acres and have the best and most complete list of nursery stock in Canada to-day. Our stock is guaranteed free from disease, to be delivered in good condition, true to name, or purchase money refunded. Our representative will have exclusive territory. Apply now.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,

Toronto, Ont.

9-3-m

Oysters you can eat with pleasure.

RICKLEY'S RESTAURANT

S. S. Entertainment.

On Thursday, February 12th, there will be a concert and treat for all at the White Church, Morven. Good programme by the children. Commences at 7.30 p. m. Admission adults, 15c. All children free.

Fire Alarms.

A call was rung in from the alarm box on the Campbell House corner on Sunday evening about 7 o'clock. A considerable amount of smoke from the furnace in the basement of the Robinson Co's. store had accumulated in the shop, and this led to the belief that the place was on fire.

The firemen had another run on Monday afternoon, the cause being a burning chimney at the home of N. B. Mathewson, Mill street.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Steamboat Men Meet.

An important meeting of gentlemen interested in the steamboat business on the Bay of Quinte was held in Deseronto last week. There were present H. H. Gildersleeve, general manager, and E. E. Horsey, general freight and passenger agent of the Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company; R. R. Hepburn, of Picton, representing the Hepburn Line; Capt. James Collier of Napanee representing the Steamer Reindeer, and J. F. Chapuan, E. W. Holton and Capt. D. B. Christie, representing the Deseronto Navigation Company. Capt. A. Hicks, of the steamer Varuna, was unable to be present on account of an accident on the Grand Trunk Railway. The object of the meeting was to make a more equitable basis of rates on the Bay of Quinte, both as regards freight and passenger traffic. The matter was gone into thoroughly, and the meeting adjourned, to meet in the Hotel Quinte, Belleville.—Tribune.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers, we publish a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and American Governments, secured through the agency of Messrs Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C., U. S. A. Information relating to the patents cited will be supplied free of charges by applying to the above named firm.

- 79,011 — Jules Maille, St. Jerome, P. Q. — Carriage Spring.
- 79,106 — Joseph Louis Kieffer, P. Q. — Take up mechanism for shoe sewing machine.
- 78,107 — Joseph Louis Kieffer, Montreal, P. Q. Pull-off mechanism for shoe sewing machine.
- 79,108 — Joseph Louis Kieffer, Montreal P. Q. — Tension mechanism for shoe sewing machine.
- 79,109 — Robert McKay, Quebec, P. Q. — Steam boiler.
- 79,117 Charles A. Hart, Montreal, P. Q. Exhibit rack for mattresses.
- 79,195 — William McKenzie, Gananoque Ont., — Automatic railway crossing gate.

A. WILLIS,

at The Plaza
Barber Shop
and
Cigar Store,

Solicits your
Patronage.

CASTORIA.

Wedding Bells.

A very pleasing event took place at the residence of Mr. Geo. Loyst, Parma, on Wednesday evening, 28th, when their daughter Marjorie was united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Allan to Mr. Bert. Miller, of Macdonald, in the presence of about fifty invited guests. At eight o'clock the groom's man, Mr. Will Joyce, entered the parlor, taking his place under a very tastefully arranged arch, and was followed immediately by the groom. The bride was given away by her brother, Major A. Loyst, while the bridesmaid, Miss Florence Loyst, was attended to her place by her brother, Mr. John Loyst. Miss Evelyn Loyst gracefully performed the duties of flower girl. After the interesting ceremony was solemnized the guests repaired to the dining room, where an elegant tea awaited them. The bride was becomingly attired in a suit of fawn ladies cloth. The guests returned to their homes about 1 o'clock, after having spent a very pleasant evening. The bride was the recipient of the following presents:

- Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Loyst—Two sets lace curtains and mantle drape.
- Mr. and Mrs. Sam Miller—Silver butter knife and raw fruit dish.
- Miss Ina Miller—Fancy salt and pepper shakers.
- Master Wilfred Miller—China cake plate.
- Miss Lottie Wagar—Fancy china pitcher.
- Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller—Dozen silver tea-spoons.
- Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Parnham—Berry set.
- Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kimmerly—bed-room set.
- Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Loyst—water set.
- Mr. and Mrs. John Loyst and daughter, Leo—silver fruit dish.
- Mr. and Mrs. N. Dafee—set glass fruit dishes and celery dish.
- Mrs. Margaret Robinson—porridge dishes.
- Mr. and Mrs. E. Rendall—silver pickle cruet.
- Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Loyst—fancy rocking chair.
- Miss Nellie Loyst—salad bowl.
- Master Roy Loyst—candy bowl.
- Mr. and Mrs. J. Hambly—table cloth.
- Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Loyst—silver tea pot.
- Mr. and Mrs. Abe Loyst—pair white Indian blankets.
- Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parks—bed spread.
- Frank Loyst—agate tea pot.
- Mr. and Mrs. John Loyst, Gretna—silver pickle cruet.
- Miss Florence Loyst—picture of St. Cecelia in frame.
- Miss Iva Loyst—fancy lamp mat.
- Miss Lepha Whittington—fancy cup and saucer.
- Mr. J. Wilson—silver gravy spoon.
- Mr. Will Joyce—silver tea pot.
- Miss Grace Rickley—fancy goblet.
- Miss Wilhelmine—china cake plate.
- Mr. C. Salisbury—silver jelly spoon.

The hockey club concert this evening promises to be an enjoyable affair.

**How To Touch A Man's Stomach
With Advantage.**

Malt Breakfast Food

Will Give Marvellous and
Happy Results.

A man's success in business or in the workshop depends largely on the condition of his stomach. A deranged and rebellious stomach is man's worst enemy.

The careful wife or mother who touches a man's stomach with delicious and health giving Malt Breakfast Food at the morning meal, gives him a supply of energy and vim for the whole day and sends him off to his work feeling happy and well. Try Malt Breakfast Food for your husband and sons and note the good results. Your Grocer is always ready to supply you.

weight of good cheer provided by Douglas and his assistants. After supper was concluded a lengthy to was proposed. Mr. Allan Oliver, as chairman, and Mr. Morley Will vice-chairman. To the toast "Our Mr. Fowler made a very witty and appreciated speech, in fact all the rest of the toast were much appreciated.

Following is the toast list:
The King; the Local Legislature plied to by Mr. G. A. Aylsworth, barge.

The Professional Fraternity—Replied by Messrs. D. H. Preston, Dr. Cowan G. F. Ruttan.

Our Host—Replied to by Mr. Fowler. The County Officials—Replied Messrs. Sheriff Hawley, F. Burro Gibson, Dr. Leonard, I. Parks and Shannon.

Municipal Institutions—Replied Messrs Hill, of Amherst Island; Amey, A. C. Parks, H. Keech, W. J. E. O. Clark, H. Milling, R. W. P. C. Carscallen, W. A. Martin, Empey, G. H. Rombough.

The Press—Replied to by Messrs. Stevens, Wm. Templeton.

The Ladies—Replied to by Mr. Grange.

OUR

Bef

Is Made of the Purest and Best.

Pacifics the Blood Gives Tone to the System.

Iron AND Wine

The Medical Hall
FRED L. HOOPER.

The Napanee curlers played a gs Kingston last evening with the cor that city.

The Michigan Central Railway is cinating all its passenger conductor brakemen.

Church of England

PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA. Servit Sunday, Feb. 8.—Matins and Lita Bath 11 a.m.; Missionary meetin Odesa at 3 p.m. and at Bath at 7 The Missionary meetings will be con by the Rev. J. Wesley Jones, Reol Tamworth. Collection for Dic mission. All cordially invited.

"EYES HAVE THEY BUT THEY SEE NO

Does this mean you?
Eyes are frequently injured b periments of pretending Opti The right glass will assist the wrong glasses will ruin them on your guard.

SMITH, THE OPTICIAN,
Fits the Right Gl

Many thousands have been su fully fitted by him. If you year, do re not just right, de dangerous. Have them exami once by

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.



nd Trunk Railway Time Table.

West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 7:09 a.m.
3:38 a.m.	7:43 a.m.
10:29 a.m.	12:17 p.m. noon
4:15 p.m.	12:55 p.m. noon
4:28 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
6:03 p.m.	

ly except Monday. Daily. All other
run daily. Sundays excepted.
ats can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at
tion. 8-ly

ont Keep

candies, we sell them and get fresh
very few days. Ganong's chocolates
ways good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

Kingston road, near Napanee, a
grip. Owner may have same by
at THE EXPRESS office and paying
ses.

Wallace's Drug Store.

can get all the medicines advertised
is paper. Everything Fresh and

TRAL BARBER SHOP.

the latest conveniences,
ything new and up-to-date,
rienced workmen.
me a call.

F.S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

important Pubic Meeting,

ler the auspices of the Lennox Far-
Association will be held in the Town
Napanee, on Saturday, February 14,
at 2 p.m. Addresses will be de-
ed on questions greatly affecting agri-
cal interests and the meeting should
gely attended by farmers.

R. M. BRISCO, Pres.
W. R. LOTT, Sec.

ert at Bath.

Killin-Keough Concert Company
made such a sensation in Kingston
al circles recently is to be at Bath
Hall on Wednesday February 11th,
the auspices of St. John's church.
is, 25 cents, reserved 35 cents. They
repeat their performance in King-
wicke, but they will not do that in
so book your seats at once and avoid
pointment.

ling Bells.

uiet wedding was celebrated in South
ee, on Wednesday at noon, when
Emma Scott was married at the
oe of Mr. Irvine Parks, to Mr. Geo.
oper, hardware merchant, Toronto.
Lillie Pringle was bridesmaid while
F. H. Carson performed a like office
ie groom. The ceremony was per-
d by Rev. S. T. Bartlett. After the
ony a sumptuous wedding repast was
l to the assembled guests. The bride
he recipient of a large number of
ful gifts. The happy couple left on
lternoon train for their future home
rkdale amid a shower of rice and
wishes

Varden's Supper.

Friday evening last a goodly com-
of guest assembled in the Cam-
House dining room to partake of the
r provided by the warden Mr. R. A.
r. The tables were very prettily
sted and fairly groaned beneath the
t of good cheer provided by Mr.
as and his assistants. After the
r was concluded a lengthy toast list
roposed. Mr. Allan Oliver, acting
irman, and Mr. Morley Wilson as
hairman. To the toast "Our Host"
owler made a very natty and much
iated speech, in fact all the replies to
ast were much appreciated.
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King; the Local Legislature—Re-
io by Mr. G. A. Aylsworth, New-

Professional Fraternity—Replied to
sers D. H. Preston, Dr. Cowan, and
Ruttan.

Host—Replied to by Mr. Fowler.

CLAREVIEW.

We are pleased to say Mr. William
McGarvey is able to be around again.
While working in the woods with his team
some few weeks ago his horses became un-
manageable and started with a load of wood
to run away throwing Mr. McGarvey off
the load and as he fell the horse kicked
him inflicting a terrible gash on his shin
bone.

Miss Mary McWilliams has returned
from Belleville and is a guest of her parents
Mr. Mike Golden and sister spent Sunday
with Mr. Peter McGrath.

Mr. Pat Killorin, Richmond, is spending
a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. A. Walsh.
Miss Bridget Hopkin is a guest of her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hopkins.

Miss Gerty Murphy, Camden, is a guest
of her aunt, Mrs. Jas. McGrath.

Speedy Cure for Cramps and Colic.

The most reliable cure for Cramps, Colic, Dys-
entery, and Summer Complaint, is ten drops
of Polson's Nerviline in a little sweetened water.
Nerviline removes the pain and distress at once,
insures prompt relief and a speedy cure in every
case. Nerviline is an excellent remedy for all
pain whether internal or external, and should be
in every household. All Druggists sell and
recommend Nerviline. Price 25c.

BELL ROCK.

Quarterly services were held in the
Methodist church here on the 1st inst by
Rev. Mr. Richards.

It is announced that Rev. Dr. Moore of
Newburgh will preach here at 10.30 a. m.
on the 8th inst.

Thos. Sagriff, sr. is recovering from a
severe attack of La Grippe.

The smallpox scare here was a delusion
or an illusion; it has either died out, gone
up or hibernated.

The recent rains and thaw have broken
up the roads for a time.

Earnest L. Amey left for Sudbury via
the K. & P. from Verona on the 2nd. inst.

Mrs. Lew of Camden East is the guest of
Mrs Geo. Mair.

Miss Blanche Yorke of Tamworth is the
guest of Miss Maggie Yorke.

Nervous, Sleepless and Exhausted
Not sick enough to lay up, but you are out of
sorts, blood is weak, nerves unstrung, kidneys
dangered, vitality is low. You should take
Ferrozone at once; it will enrich strengthen
and purify the blood, invigorate and pacify the
nerves and increase your energy, vitality and
power. Ferrozone will renew your appetite and
digestion, make you sleep soundly. In fact will
make you well. Try Ferrozone. Price 50c. per
box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50. at druggists, or N. C.
Polson & Co., Kingston Ontario.

ODESSA.

The young people of our town held a ball
in Mr. Derbyshire's hall last Thursday
evening, but on account of the thunder-
storm and disagreeable evening all did not
attend that were invited.

W. G. Laidley, Queen's University
Kingston, spent Saturday and Sunday at
home.

Mrs. (Dr) Boothe, Hamilton, paid us a
flying visit here one day last week.

Visitors—Mrs. Pesaroll, Picton, at P. A.
Maybee's; Miss Edna Storms, Violet, at
E. O. Clark's; Mrs. Roberts, Peterboro, at
Rev. G. W. McCall's; Miss Brenda Den-
yes, Kingston, with her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Harvey Denyes; John Williams at
his daughter's, Cherry Valley; George
Simpkins, in Brownville, N. Y.

I. H. Walker, our baker here two years
ago, now residing in Black River, N. Y.,
gave his many friends a brief call last
Wednesday.

Miss Florence Derbyshire is improving
rapidly after a very serious illness.

The Chosen Friends held their annual
oyster supper in the town hall last Tues-
day evening.

Piles cured in 3 to 6 nights—One
application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Oint-
ment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind
Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and
permanently. In Skin eruptions it stands
without a rival. Thousands of testimonials
if you want evidence. 35 cents. —23

TAMWORTH.

The concert in aid of the rectory fund
last Wednesday night was a grand success.
The town hall was packed, a great many
could not get standing room, the audience
was very orderly great attention was paid
during the performance. Mr. Keeley gave
some of his very comic pieces which was
greatly enjoyed by all present. Mr. Keeley

SPECIAL SHOWING OF THE
New Dress Skirts

The new Dress Skirts are here and ready for your inspection. Come
and see, if only to see. 40 boxes placed in stock Wednesday. A splendid
all-wool Dress Skirt, new flare, eleven rows of stitching \$2.69. Beauties at
\$3.75, \$4.50, \$5.00 and up to \$9.00, entirely new and different from any
that will be shown here about.

SILK DRESS SKIRTS swell skirts they are, \$13.50, \$18.00, \$19.50.
Some very handsome White Silk Evening Waists came too.

GISLS' and MISSES DRESS SKIRTS—length of Skirt 30, 32, 34,
36 inches, made of all-wool Homespun, well made rows of stitching on
bottom, price \$2.00 and \$2.25.

Delineator FREE for one Year!

During the month of February we will give the Delineator for
one year free to every customer making purchases amounting to
\$12.00 in February. Keep your bills, see that they are stamped,
remember new goods are now coming in and this is a good
month to buy in. Every lady buying \$1.50 worth of Whitewear
will get a copy of Delineator for February free.

A Neckwear Bargain.

By a special purchase of Neck
Ties always sold as 50c line. We
are able to offer all styles of the 50c
Ties at 25c each. Just see our win-
dow display and you will be tempted
to buy 5—look in.

A Corset Bargain.

New 75c Corsets 50c
for----
A very special offering Saturday and
next week. 100 pairs new Erect
Form Corsets, all sizes, 18 to 26, at
59c the pair.

THE WHITEWEAR SALE CONTINUES.

to interest ladies who like nice dainty white underwear. Plain
Corset Covers 2 for 25c. Fine trimmed Corset Covers 25c, 30c, 40c,
50c, 60c and up. Just think, a good white Underskirt, full width,
made of good cotton, with cambric flounce, 10 rows pin tucks for 69c.
Splendid Skirt, 85c and \$1.00. Our dollar skirts are acknowledged
equal to most of the catalogue kind at \$1.25 and \$1.35. Good
Gowns 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c and extra fine garments \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.25.

New Goods at Notion Counter.

Stick Pins, Sash Pins, Linen
Collars, Belt Buckles and Setts, Pearl
Buttons, Pearl Waist Setts, Vassar
Combs, Side Combs, new Belts, new
Silk Collars, very late styles—new
Veilings.

New Trimmings for Dresses.

Medallion Applique, in Black,
Cream, Ivory, and Paris shades.
New Plauen Laces in Medallions
and other new styles, new Val. Laces,
cream and white, all widths from 1
inch to 3 inches. New Pearl Buttons
for trimmings. New Silk Buttons
for trimmings,

Full stock of Defiance Carpet Warp on hand, all colors. Visit this
store often. New things to be seen every time you come. You know our
way—NO URGING TO BUY. Look about all you want to—everything
plainly priced and the same price to all.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.
Cheapside, - Napanee.

THERE'S A REASON.

For setting forth our claim as up-to-date
and live druggists. We have been quick to
adopt all the most approved modern
methods for the sale and management of

Mrs. William Chambers, of North Fred-
ericksburgh passed away on Sunday eve-
ning last after a very short illness. Deceased
was the wife of Mr. Wm. Chambers,
postmaster, near Close's mills, and was

...glas and his assistants. After the per was concluded a lengthy toast list proposed. Mr. Allan Oliver, acting chairman, and Mr. Morley Wilson as chairman. To the toast "Our Host" Fowler made a very natty and much rociated speech, in fact all the replies to toast were much appreciated. following is the toast list: he King; the Local Legislature—Re- d by Mr. G. A. Aylsworth, New- gh. he Professional Fraternity—Replied to Messrs. D. H. Preston, Dr. Cowan, and F. Ruttan. ur Host—Replied to by Mr. Fowler. he County Officials—Replied to by srs. Sheriff Hawley, F. Burrows, S. son, Dr. Leonard, I. Parks and W. J. nnon. micipal Institutions—Replied to by srs Hill, of Amherst Island; Jesse ey, A. C. Parks, H. Keoch, W. J. Paul, O. Clark, H. Milling, R. W. Paul, J. Carscallen, W. A. Martin, M. N. pev, G. H. Rombough. he Press—Replied to by Messrs. Chas. ens, Wm. Templeton. he Ladies—Replied to by Mr. J. T. nge.

OUR
Bef
the
Blood.
Gives
Tone
to the
System.
AND
Wine.
The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

he Napanee curlers played a game at aton last evening with the curlers of city.
he Michigan Central Railway is vac- ing all its passenger conductors and emen.

- Church of England Notes.
RISH OF BATH AND ODESSA. Services for av, Feb. 8.—Matins and Litany at 11 a.m.; Missionary meeting at 11 a.m. and at Bath at 3 p.m. Missionary meetings will be conducted e Rev. J. Wesley Jones, Rector of worth. Collection for Diocesan ion. All cordially invited.

**YES HAVE THEY
IT THEY SEE NOT.**
Does this mean you?
Eyes are frequently injured by ex- periments of pretending Opticians. The right glass will assist the eyes, the wrong glass will ruin them. Be on your guard.
**ITH, THE OPTICIAN,
Fits the Right Glass**
Many thousands have been success- fully fitted by him. If you think yours are not just right, delay is dangerous. Have them examined at once by
**H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.**

Piles cured in 3 to 6 nights.—One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In Skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents.—23

TAMWORTH.
The concert in aid of the rectory fund last Wednesday night was a grand success. The town hall was packed, a great many could not get standing room, the audience was very orderly great attention was paid during the performance. Mr. Keeley gave some of his very comic pieces which was greatly enjoyed by all present. Mr. Keeley was assisted on the piano by Mr. John Remner (organist of St. James' Church, Kingston) during the performance there were also some good pieces given by our home talent. The proceeds of the concert was \$82.00 which goes to pay off the debt on the rectory. On Thursday evening the local talent also Mr. Keeley was to have given a concert in Marlbank but after driving six miles in the rain and thunder storm there were so few turned out that expenses were only taken in.
One of the worst thunder and lightning storms that has been known for a great many years at this season of the year passed over this locality doing no damage near here, but report of damage in other places. On Friday we had very heavy winds and the weather since has been very unsettled. The roads are nearly bare of snow and parties drawing timber and heavy loads report that some of the roads are nearly bare.
The St. Andrew's congregation of this place held their annual tea in the town hall and it was well attended. We understand they are about to build a shed for their church attendance.

5380
BOTTLES OF OUR CELEBRATED
COUGH MIXTURE
SOLD IN A LITTLE OVER A YEAR.
J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

Provincial by-elections in North York and Centre Bruce will probably be held February 26.
The price of hard coal in Toronto, has been reduced to \$8, and one dealer is reported soliciting orders.
The Montreal hockey team won the Stanley cup in the series of matches with the Winnipeg team.
The first of thirty-nine men charged with wholesale grave robberies was placed on trial at Indianapolis.
The German machinists discharged by the Kingston Locomotive Works will sue the Company for damages.
The 47th Battalion in Napanee will be equipped with a complete set of new fire arms, including side arms.
Elma Smith a ten-year-old Branford girl was killed under a car while gathering coal in the Grand Trunk yard.
Mr. James Denyes has purchased the farm of the late Orton Fraser, 4th con. of Ernestown, 266 acres, \$10,500.
Mrs. Mary Ann Mills, said to have been the oldest woman in Canada, died in Blanchard Township, aged 115 years.

IT ISN'T TALKING THAT COUNTS.
It is our earnest desire to make you a regular and pleased customer. We do not believe in long and tiresome arguments. Our large stock of pure drugs, proprietary medicines, perfumes and toilet specialties and our close prices, will impress you more favorably than long newspaper talks.
HAVE YOU USED IT.
Have you used Paine's Celery Compound? If not, we strongly recommend its use if you are nervous, weak, rundown, or suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia or blood diseases. Paine's Celery Compound is the most reliable and efficacious medicine now before the public for rebuilding lost strength. Our stock is always fresh and pure. **THOMAS B. WALLACE, Drug- gist, Napanee, Ont.**

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

Cheapside, - Napanee.

THERE'S A REASON.
For setting forth our claim as up-to-date and live druggists. We have been quick to adopt all the most approved modern methods for the safe and accurate filling of prescriptions. This is an important advantage to those who favor us with their trade. Our stock of pure drugs, perfumes and toilet goods is unsurpassed.
ITS SPECIAL WORK,
Paine's Celery Compound is specially recommended for purifying the blood and bracing up the nerves. If you suffer from blood impurities or find your nervous system out of gear, we strongly advise the use of Paine's Celery Compound. We always have the genuine 'Paine's in stock. Fred L. Hooper, Druggist, Napanee, Ont.

Monday was Candlemas day, and if we are to judge from the old time predictions we will surely have an early spring.
A driving party going to Bath on Wednesday evening had the misfortune to experience an upset. No damage was done, however.
The farmer who makes a better success of his business than his neighbor is the one who gets all his grain ground with millstones at Close's Mills.

The last reunion before Easter, held by the Ladies' Guild of St. Mary Magdalene church, took place at the residence of Mrs. J. G. Fennei on Tuesday evening last. The principal feature of the evening's entertainment was progressive euchre, and was much enjoyed.

To Starve is a Fallacy.—The dictum to stop eating because you have indigestion has long since been exploded. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets introduced a new era in the treatment of stomach troubles. It has proved that one may eat his fill of anything and every thing he relishes, and one tablet taken after the meal will aid the stomach in doing its work. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—24

A quiet wedding took place at Belleville on Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of Rev. A. C. Maybee, when Mr. James Martin, of Odesa was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Cble of Belleville. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. C. Maybee in the presence of only the intimate friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The happy couple left on the noon train for the east, after which they will make their home in Odesa.

Mrs. William Chambers, of North Fredricksburgh passed away on Sunday evening last after a very short illness. Deceased was the wife of Mr. Wm. Chambers postmaster, near Close's mills, and was highly respected for her many good qualities. Besides the husband quite a large family is left to mourn.

A Veteran's Story.—George Lewis of Shamokin, Pa. writes: I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder. One box cured me completely. 50 cents.—25

Andrew Culbertson, who introduced smallpox into Deseronto and the Indian Reserve, is convalescent. He was in Belleville on Tuesday and came near being frozen to death Tuesday night. He went to sleep under an open shed with his coat wrapped around his head and a newspaper spread out for a blanket. When found by the police he was so stiff and benumbed with the cold that he couldn't walk. They succeeded in dragging him to the Police station where he was thawed out. The scars of smallpox are fresh on his face. He evidently had a bad case of it, as he is badly disfigured.

**The Wise Economize
And Make Home Bright, Cozy and
Cheerful With
DIAMOND DYES.**

While there are many ways open to wise women to economize in the home, none are more simple or profitable than the use of Diamond Dyes. These matchless dyes while they recreate and restore old garments to beauty and usefulness, also renew faded table covers, curtains, portiers, afghans and chair coverings, giving them bright and artistic colors. One trial will convince you that Diamond Dyes are home friends. Send your address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., and you will receive post paid new Dye Book, 45 samples of Dyed cloth and full range of Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns.

Half Price Sale,
BEGINNING, JAN. 24th, ENDING, FEB. 7th,
Miss Barrett will offer for sale the following goods at half price :
Colored Taffetta Silks, Velveteens, Embroidered Silks and Chiffons, All-Over Laces, Silk Applique in Black, White and Cream; Valenciennes Laces, Swiss Embroidery, Etc All at half price from
Jan. 24th to Feb. 7th.
MISS BARRETT,
Corner Bridge and Centre Streets.